The Bombay Gazette.

No. 6,663.—New Series. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1867. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-Two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For [illegible] in advance, delivered in Town	Rs. 52	0
—— including postage	„ 72	0
For half year in advance, delivered in Town	„ 28	0
—— including postage	„ 38	0
For three months advance, delivered in Town	„ 16	0
—— including postage	„ 21	0
For one month, delivered in Town	„ 6	0
—— including postage	„ 7	12
Single Copy for Cash	„ 0	4
Back Numbers	„ 0	8

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten line and under [illegible]

First insertion	Rs. 5	0
Second Ditto	„ 2	8
Third Ditto	„ 2	8
Fourth and subsequent insertions	„ 0	2 As. per line, [illegible] counted as less than [illegible]

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY

BIRTH.

WILKINS.—June 24th, at Colaba, the wife of Lieutenant-Colonel St. Clair Wilkins, Royal Engineers, of a son.

EUROPE.

MARRIAGE.

BANNERMAN—MATHEWS.—May 25th, at St. Emmanuel Church, Camberwell, by the Rev. W. Harker, Charles Bannerman, Esq., [illegible] Chief Engineer Bombay Dockyard, to Annie, younger daughter of Charles Mathews, Esq., of Langton Road, Camberwell.—No Cards.

BENGAL.

DEATH.

TOURNEUX.—June 14th, at Surdah, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Le Tourneux.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF via KURRACHEE AND GUADUR.

(Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, despatch Steamers twice a month from Bombay to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Guadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, and Bussorah on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	3rd & 17th	Leave Bussorah	1st & 2nd
„ Kurrachee	[illegible]	„ Bushire	[illegible]
„ Guadur	[illegible]	„ Linga	[illegible]
„ Muscat	[illegible]	„ B. Abbas	[illegible]
„ B. Abbas	[illegible]	„ Muscat	[illegible]
„ Linga	[illegible]	„ Guadur	[illegible]
„ Bushire	[illegible]	„ Kurrachee	[illegible]
Arrive Bussorah	[illegible]	Arrive Bombay	[illegible]

The Steam Ship "MARTABAN," 515 tons, 110 H. P., Commander J. AYERS, will be despatched, as above, on 3rd July.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

(Interchanging Cargo at Kurrachee by the first available Steamer down from Sukkur, Mooltan, Lahore and Umritsur, with the Oriental Inland Steam Company's Steamers.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a Steamer with mails, passengers, and cargo to Kurrachee twelve hours after arrival of the P. and O. Company's Mail steamers from Suez.

DATES OF DEPARTURE.

From Bombay usually about .... 11th and 25th.
„ Kurrachee on .... 10th and 25th.

The Steam[illegible] "KURRACHEE," 600 tons, 120 H. P., Commander [illegible] will be despatched twelve hours after the [illegible] Overland Mail.

When the English Mail arrives betwixt 6 P. M. and 6 A. M., [illegible] punctually twelve hours after, but [illegible] betwixt 6 A. M. and 6 P. M. it is despatched at 7 the [illegible] to avoid Passengers embarking at night. [illegible] falls upon a Sunday, the Steamer is despatched [illegible] Monday morning.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH MALABAR COAST, CEYLON MADRAS AND CALCUTTA.

(Interchanging by the steamer of the 1st, Passengers and Cargo at Galle to and from Singapore, Saigon, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama.)

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under contract with Government, despatch steamers as above twice a month with mails, passengers, and cargo on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	1 and 15		Leave Calcutta	1 and 15	
„ [illegible]	[illegible]	16	„ Bimlipatam	4	18
„ Narakel	5	19	„ Vizagapatam	4	18
„ Tuticorin	[illegible]	20	„ Coringa	5	19
„ Colombo	[illegible]	[illegible]	„ Madras	10	24
„ Galle	12 and	24	„ Negapatam	11	25
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	„ Galle	14	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	„ Colombo	[illegible]	[illegible]
„ Coringa	17	2	„ Tuticorin	[illegible]	[illegible]
„ Vizagapatam	18	3	„ Narakel	16 and	1
„ Bimlipatam	18	3	„ Carwar	19	4
Arrive Calcutta	20	5	Arrive Bombay	20	5

The Steam Ship "PUNJAUB," 1,030 tons, 200 H. P., Commander J. PATTERSON, will be despatched as above, on 1st July, at noon.

During the S. W. Monsoon—viz., from the 1st June to 15th August, the steamers do not communicate with the ports of Mangalore, Cannanore, Calicut and Cochin, but passengers for these ports and the Neilgherries may be landed at Narakel, six miles north of Cochin, from whence they may proceed by backwater to stations on the Madras Railway.

The steamers leaving Calcutta and Bombay on the 15th of the month, call at Tuticorin and Colombo, and the steamers of the 1st at Galle, as above, interchanging passengers and cargo with the French Company's steamers.

Passengers for Rangoon, Akyab or Moulmein can proceed by the steamers of the 15th and tranship to the Rangoon mail steamer, which will leave Madras on the 3rd.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—The FERRY BOATS of the Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at undermentioned Bunders:—

Departure from Carnac Bunder to	Ooran.	Oolwa.	Rewas.	Karunja.	Dhurumtur.
				FARES.	
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
First Class	[illegible]	3 [illegible]	2 0	2 0	3 0
Second Class	0 8	0 12	0 8	0 8	0 12
Third Class	0 4	0 [illegible]	0 4	0 4	0 6

The Steam Ferry Boats will on and after the 18th January run as follows until further notice:—

From Carnac Bunder, the Dhurrumtur Ferry will leave every morning at 8 A. M., and the Oolwa Ferry at 9 A. M.

From Dhurrumtur and Oolwa every afternoon at 1 P. M.

First Class Season Tickets available for either Ferry for a period of Six months are issued at Rs. 60.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, Bombay, 26th October 1866.

N. B.—Passengers' Tickets can be obtained at the "Chowk" in the Carnac Bunder.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship "ANEVOCA," arrived from London, are requested to despatch boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents of Ship *Anevoca*.

Bombay, 18th June 1867.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship "WATERLOO," arrived from LONDON, are requested to send off Boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain Patterson will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it leaves the Ship's Deck.

NANABHOY & SORABJEE, Doobash.

Bombay, 18th June 1867.

THE BOMBAY SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED.)—Notice.—Consignees of Goods per "ROHILLA," GALLAWAY, Master, from Liverpool, are requested to send off boats for their Cargo, without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand, at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain GALLAWAY will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 10th June, 1867.

NOTICE.—THE Steam Tug "STURDY," is available for use in the Harbour. Apply to Messrs. Remington & Co.

Elphinstone Circle, 15th June 1867.

[illegible] SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).—[illegible] ORDINARY GENE[illegible] DERS of the Iron [illegible] at the Registered [illegible] No. 7, Apollo [illegible] at 4 P. M., to [illegible] sociation [illegible] at any [illegible] High [illegible] can- [illegible] tors, [illegible] anager. [illegible] ne 1867.

NOTICE.—[illegible] interior, w[illegible] account in Bombay on a larg[illegible] ted with Commercial men, [illegible] and Landowners in General, will be happy to further the interests of Commercial Gentlemen i.e. European Capitalists who may be doing business on *very sound principles* on their own account in Bombay or on behalf of Commercial and Manufacturing Houses of established reputation in England. Satisfactory references if necessary, as to social position, substance, and ability to execute orders, &c. *only* when complete arrangements are mutually made, with respect to money orders, delivery of goods, &c. Apply to W. S. care of Manager *Bombay Gazette* Office, Bombay.

METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.—Shand and Mason's Fire Engines complete with suction and delivery Hose, just arrived per "Clarendon," from London.

Daily expected a small supply of Galvanised Corrugated Iron per "Daphne," for which orders will now be received.

Orders from Town and Country executed with despatch and care, for

Bar Iron, Boiler Plate, Rivets, Angle and T. Iron,
Cast and Sheer Steel.
Engineers' and Contractors' Plant.
Steam and Hand Pumps.
Steam and Hand Cranes.
Derrick Cranes, &c. &c.

Estimates given for every description of Machinery, Iron Work, Hardware, and general Ironmongery Goods.

W. NICOL & Co.,
D. FLETCHER, Agent.

Bombay, 14th May 1867.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ AND LIVERPOOL.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited) will despatch steamers to Suez about the 5th and 20th of each month calling at Aden. Returning steamers will leave Suez about the 1st and 15th of every month. Through Bills of Lading to Liverpool (by steamer from Alexandria) will be granted by the undersigned, and from Liverpool to Bombay by the Company's Agent in England.

RATES OF FARES TO SUEZ.

First Class .... £45 } Exclusive of Wines.
Second Class .... £25 }

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Tod, Kennard & Co., 11, Rumford Street, Liverpool; Messrs. Tod, Rathbone & Co., Alexandria; or the undersigned at Bombay.

The Steam Ship "YAMUNA," 1300 Tons, Captain MORISON, will be despatched about the 1st July.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.,
Treasurers and Managers.

STEAM TO TRIESTE

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited) under arrangements entered into with the Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company, book Passengers and Cargo through to Trieste:—

[illegible] For Passengers.
First Class [illegible] £ 64 10 0 } Including Railway
Second Class [illegible] }

For further particulars and rates of freight apply to

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.,
Treasurers and Managers.

Bombay, 3rd August 1866.

STEAM TO MARSEILLES.

THE BOMBAY AND BENGAL STEAM SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).—Under arrangements entered into with the Compagnie Marseillaise de Navigation a Vapeur, are prepared to undertake the carriage of passengers and cargo between Bombay and Marseilles.

[illegible] Freight and Passage apply to Messrs. FRAISSINET PERE et [illegible] Marseilles or to the undersigned at Bombay.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.,
Treasurers and Managers.

23rd May 1867.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

GENTLEMEN proceeding Home should procure their requirements at BADHAM'S, the Goods will be found suited to the climate and of the most modern style.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE VOYAGE.

½ Dozen Silk and Wool Shirts.	1 Scarf Ring.
½ „ Linen Collars.	1 Walking Stick.
½ „ Under-Vests.	1 Umbrella.
1 „ Fine White Cotton Socks.	1 Binocular Glass.
	1 Rug with Strap.
1 „ Fine Colored do.	1 Dressing Bag.
1 „ White Cambric Handkerchiefs.	1 Hand Portmanteau.
	2 Overland Trunks.
1 „ Colored do. do.	1 Clothes Bag.
1 (one) Overland Suit.	1 Opera Hat.
2 (two) Sleeping Suits.	1 Travelling Hat.
2 (two) Pairs Kid Gloves.	1 Courier Bag.
6 (six) Scarfs and Ties.	1 Easy Chair.

Apollo House. BADHAM & Co.

CORRESPONDING FIRM:
BADHAM BROTHERS.

NOTICES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.—Established 1710.—The undersigned are prepared to grant Insurance against loss by fire, on buildings and their contents in Bombay and the Mofussil, at current rates.

PEEL, CASSELS, & Co., Agents.

2nd April, 1866.

THE following passage is required:—

From Bombay to the Cape of Good Hope—For (4) four time-expired Soldiers.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 25th April 1867.

THE FRAMJEE COWASJEE PATENT PRESS Co.—NOTICE is hereby given that interest at the rate of 9 per cent per annum will be charged upon all Calls remaining unpaid on the 15th instant, until the 1st proximo, when all shares upon which the last Call has not been paid will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Company.

ROBINSON & Co.,
Managers.

June 13, 1867.

NOTICE.—BOMBAY AND CENTRAL INDIA TRANSPORT AGENCY—CALLIANJEE SEWJEE & Co., have to inform the public that their rates of [illegible] months will be increased twenty [illegible] above the present charges.

CALLIANJEE SEWJEE & Co.

Boree Bunder, 21st June 1867.

CENTRAL INDIA FINANCIAL CORPORATION LIMITED.—(in Liquidation).—NOTICE is hereby given that the time for the first distribution of assets of this Corporation has been extended to the 30th instant.

M. ROONAN, }
KESHOWRAO BHASKERJEE, } Liquidators.

Bombay, 1st June 1867.

ROYAL HOTEL, MAZAGON.—AMERICAN BOWLING ALLEY, newly constructed, open daily, Sundays excepted.

MUSIC SALOON, open every evening in the week. Mr. Odenwald will preside at the Piano from eight o'clock till eleven.

FIRST RATE THURSTON'S BILLIARD TABLE.—Drinks of the choicest description, Tiffins and Suppers, &c. quite Epicurean; equalled by few, but surpassed by none.

F. ODENWALD.

NOTICE.—SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office by the undersigned up to 2 P. M. on 29th instant for occupying the whole or a portion of vacant ground near Boree Bunder. The ground is suited for the deposit of Iron, Hardware, &c. and has been divided into small lots to suit the lessees.

The parties tendering should state the rent they are prepared to pay per square yard per mensem.

For further particulars apply to

KAHANDAS MUNCHARAM,
Executive Engineer Presidency.

Bombay, Executive Engineer's Office, 20th June 1867.

THE BOMBAY AND COAST COFFEE PLANTATION COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held on TUESDAY the 25th day of June 1867, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the above Company, in Rampart Row, above Messrs. TREACHER and Co., to transact the following business.

1. To receive the Report of the Directors.
2. To pass Resolution for winding up the Company voluntarily.

VENECKRAO JUGONNATHJEE SUNKERSETT,
Director.

14th June 1867.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.—TERMS CASH.—JEWELLERY—A large assortment in all its branches.

WATCHES—Gold and Silver English and Geneva.

OPERA, Marine and Race Glasses.

Silver Cake Knives and Electro Silver Plated Spoons and Forks; Ivory Handled Table Cutlery; Papier Mache; Drawing Room Chairs; Ladies' Work Boxes and Desks; Pearl and Tortoise-shell Ladies' Companions; Card Cases and Paper Cutters.

SCENTS—Piesse and Lubins' and others.

Patent Iron and Brass Bedsteads with Mosquito Curtain Rods.

HENESSY'S Brandy .... Rs. 24 per dozen.
Champagne Vineyard Proprietors' Brandy „ 23½

No. 11, Meadow Street. H & A. BERENS.

KINLOCH AND ALLAN, (from the Metal Mart, Boree Bunder) beg to direct the attention of consumers to their present stock which is very complete.

Bar, Plate, Sheet and Hoop Iron.
Best Cast Steel.
Blister and Sheer Steel.
Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe.
Bolts and Nuts.
Rivets, Nails, &c.
Oils, Paints, &c.
Hardware of all descriptions.
Smith and other Iron Work promptly executed.

Daily expected to arrive per "CITY OF AMOY," a small lot of Galvanized Corrugated Iron and Fittings.

Remaining for sale, to arrive per "CITY OF EDINBURGH" in about 3 weeks, a small quantity of Cast Iron Pipes.

Bombay, 22, Marine Street, 27th May 1867.

THE VICTORIA COTTON GIN AND PRESS COMPANY LIMITED.—NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRD ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company, will be held at the Company's office, Amiud Baugh, Broach, on SATURDAY the 6th day of July 1867 at 4 o'clock P. M. for the following business:—

1st. To receive the reports and accounts of the Company for the year ending the 30th June 1867.
2nd. To elect Directors in place of those retiring by rotation.
3rd. To declare a dividend.
4th. To appoint an Auditor for the current year, and to fix his remuneration.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the [illegible] June to 6th July 1867 both days inclusive.

By order,
JAMES GREAVES,
Managing Director.

Broach, Amiud Baugh, 19th June, 1867.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

Paid-up Capital		£250,000	0	0
Reserved Fund	£222,346 10 11			
Suspense Accounts	93,514 10 1			
		315,861	1	0
Total Accumulated Funds		2,510,139	0	0
Annual Income, from Fire, Life and Investments		652,127	11	10

FIRE BUSINESS.

The Directors reported in 1865 that the PREMIUMS had amounted to		£240,783	9	10
During the Year 1866 the Premiums amounted to	£336,011 8 0			
Deducting Re-Insurances	55,467 17 8			
The Nett Premiums are		280,543	10	4
Exhibiting an Increase of		£39,760	0	6
The Losses by Fire paid during the year amounted to		£190,192	6	4

The undersigned are prepared to accept risks on BUNGALOWS, DWELLING HOUSES and GODOWNS, &c., at moderate rates.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

NOTICES.

SOMETHING NEW!—THE DIVAN EXCHANGE, No. 5 Apollo Street, kept by a White Man and his White Assistants.

To meet a want long felt in Bombay, this Establishment has recently been opened for the benefit of the Public and its Proprietor, and combines

AN AMERICAN RESTAURANT,
AN ICE CREAM SALOON, with
AN ENGLISH COFFEE HOUSE,

where neatness, cleanliness, and wholesomeness are main features.

The Rooms are commodious and centrally located, convenient for both

TRAVELLERS & RESIDENTS,

who can obtain on application properly cooked and tastefully served BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS, SUPPERS, and other LIGHT REFRESHMENTS, such as Cold Meats, Fresh Oysters, Sandwiches, Bread and Cheese, &c. &c., together with AMERICAN DRINKS of all descriptions.

SHERBET,
DRAUGHT ALE } or Arf and Arf
DRAUGHT PORTER }
DRAUGHT CIDER,
DRAUGHT SODA-WATER from Frozen Vaults and Snowey Fountains,
ICE CREAMS, CAKES, FRUIT, and CONFECTIONERY, and many other requisites and conveniences, including STAMPS, best AMERICAN TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

The House is supplied with Local and Foreign Papers. Tickets to places of Amusement and information respecting the arrival and departure of Trains and Steamers may also be obtained.

Open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

SELECTIONS OF MUSIC.—Done up in limp covered books with Gold facings, and consisting each of about 25 pieces of Music, SONGS, DUETS, INSTRUMENTAL PIECES and DANCE MUSIC, each, Rs. 10.

NOVELLO'S PART SONG BOOKS containing six Parts-Songs in each book—a Series of 14 Books—Rs. 12.

THACKER, VINING & Co.

Rampart Row.

EAST INDIAN UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION.—NOTICE.—An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the office of the undersigned, on TUESDAY, the 25th instant, at 3 P. M., to receive a statement of affairs and to decide as to the advisibility of winding up or reconstituting the Association.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 12th June 1867.

CARNAC IRON WORKS.—FRASER AND MILLER, (late Chief Engineers in P. & O. Co.,) beg to intimate they have OPENED the above Establishment on Carnac Bunder as ENGINEERS, MILLWRIGHTS, BOILER MAKERS and GENERAL SMITHS, and are prepared to undertake the Repair and Erection of all classes of Machinery.

Ship Captains will find the Carnac Iron Works very convenient, from its close proximity to the Harbour.

Boats can come alongside at any state of the tide.

Carnac Bunder, 17th February 1867.

ADELPHI HOTEL, CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.—The oldest Hotel in Bombay is PALLONJEE'S ADELPHI FAMILY, MILITARY AND COMMERCIAL HOTEL. The Hotel Faces the sea, and is under European Management.

No expense has been spared to render this Hotel the most comfortable Establishment in Bombay both for Families and single Gentlemen.

Wines, Liquors, &c. of the best quality.

The Proprietor solicits a continuance of that support which he has so long enjoyed.

Carriages are in attendance, and always available at the Stations on the arrival of trains. This Hotel is within five minutes drive of the Byculla and Grant Road Stations, Bombay.

PALLONJEE PESTONJEE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the contracts for the right of removal of Sand, Stone, Mud, and Kunker, &c., from the Seashore and Creeks in the several Talookas of the Tanna Collectorate for the period of one year viz., from 1st August 1867 to 31st July 1868, will be put up to auction at the Collector's Office Tanna, on MONDAY the 22nd July 1867 at 11 A.M.

Conditions of contract will be made known at the time of sale.

CHARLES W. HOGG,
1st Assistant Collector, in charge.

Tanna Collector's Office, 21st June 1867.

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED)—(IN LIQUIDATION.—NOTICE is hereby given that a FIRST DISTRIBUTION of the Assets of this Company, at the rate of Rs. 12 (twelve) per Share will be made to Shareholders (not indebted to the Company) on and after MONDAY the 15th July 1867 at the Registered Office in Elphinstone Circle.

Certificates of Shares must be lodged for registration on or before the 10th proximo.

H. WILSON, }
P. E. BENDIR, }
DAMODER HEERJEE, } Liquidators.
GANGADAS KISHORADAS, }

Bombay, Elphinstone Circle, 21st June 1867.

FRERE FAMILY HOTEL, SASSOON'S BUILDINGS, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE (East) OPPOSITE THE MINT.—This Hotel is fitted up and furnished in the most complete manner; no expense has been spared to render it the most commodious and comfortable establishment both for Gentlemen and families to be found in Bombay. The sleeping apartments and sitting Rooms are replete with every convenience and the strictest regard is paid to cleanliness throughout the premises.

The table is abundantly supplied with viands of unrivalled excellence, and the Culinary Department is under the immediate supervision of the proprietor.

The Wines, Liquors, and Beer are of the very best description, supplied direct from the most celebrated Houses in the London and continental markets.

The proprietor confidently recommends this establishment to the patronage of Travellers and residents, all of whom may be here accommodated with the comforts of a home at moderate charges.

The Hotel is pleasantly situated, and within ten minutes drive of the Railway station, and may be reached in a short time from the Bunder.

Bombay 17th June 1867.

રેલવેનાં ઈશતેશનો ઊપર જાહેર ખબર.

"મુંબઈ ગેઝેટ" ના માલેકે ગરેટ ઇનાડીઅન પેનીનશુલા રેલવે કંપની અને મુંબઈ, વરોડા, અને શેનતરલ ઈનડીઆ રેલવે કંપની એઓની પાશેથી (બીજા કેટલાએક હકોમાં) આ બંધે રેલવે કંપનીનાં ઈશતેશનો ઊપર જાહેર ખબર પરશીધ કરવા માટેનો હક તેણે એખલાએ પતે લીધોછે. જે ઊપરથી તે બંધે માંની કોઈ પણ લાઈન ઊપર જેઓ ચેતવણી, જાહેર ખબર, અથવા પલેકારડો ચોહોટાડવા માંગતા હોએ તે માટેનો ઇજારો લેવાને તે તઈઆર છે.

જાહેર ખબર ઇંગરેજી જુબાણમાં હોએ ઈઆ કોઇ પણ ગામઠી જુબાણમાં હોએ તોપણ ચોહોટાડવામાં આવશે.

રેલવેનાં ઇશતેશનો ઊપર જાહેર ખબર પરશીધ કરીઆથી જે ફાએદો થાએછે તે ઇનાઇટેડ કીંગડમની દરેક ઇશતેશન ઊપર, નાંના કે મોટા, તે ઊપરથી દરેક ઠેકાણે જાહેર ખબરનો મોટો ઊપીઓગ કરવાનો રવાજ ઇંગલંડના લોકોમાં પડયો છે.

વીમાંની કંપણીઓ, વાહાણ ખાતાંની કંપણીઓ, હાતેલ કીપરો, વેપારી, ધંધાદારી, અને બીજાઓ જેઓ પોતાંની ધંધાની બાબદ પરજાની જાણમાં લાવવા માંગતા હોએ તેઓ શઘળાઓ રેલવેનાં ઇશતેશનો ઊપર જાહેર ખબર છપાવવાનાં હકની કીમત બુજેછે.

હીનદુશથાન મધે હેવી પરકારે જાહેર ખબર છપાવવાનો હક કેમ નહી કીમતી થાઈ પડે તે વીશે કાંઇપણ કારણ નજર આવતું નથી. આકમણ હીનદુશથાનની બે મોહોટી લાઇનો ઊપર ગામઠી ઊતારૂઓનો આવજાવ ઘણોજ અને વધતો થાએ છે તે જોતાં ગામઠી વેપારી, ધંધાદારો, અને બીજાઓ (જેઓનાં જોઆમાં આવશે કે તે લોકોની જુબાણમાં જાહેર ખબર છાપવાનો હક મલીઓ છે) તેઓને માલમ પડવાનુ કે તેઓનો રોજગાર વધારવા માટેની જાહેર ખબર રેલવેનાં ઇશતેશનો ઊપર મારવાથી લાભકારીક થાઇ પડશે. શઉથી છેલા પતરક ઊપરથી જોઆમાં આવેછે કે મુંબઇ, વરોડા, અને મધઅમ હીનદુશથાનની રેલવેનો મારફતે તારીખ ૧૭ મી નવેમબરના આખરયાતાં અઠવાડીઆમાં ૨૯,૦૮૭ ઊતારૂઓનો આવજાવ થાઓ હતો: અને તારીખ ૨૫ મી નવેમબરના આખરયાતા અઠવાડીઆમાં ગરેટ ઇનદીઅન પેનીન શુલા રેલવેની મારફતે ૫૧,૦૫૬ ઊતારૂઓનો આવજાવ થાએ હાતો.

જાહેર ખબર પરશીધ કરતારાઓનાં "તેશત" (સંખ્યાદ) પરમાણે પલેકારડો "મુંબઇ ગેઝેટ" છાપખાંનાં મધે છાપી આપવામા આવશે.

જાહેર ખબર છપાવનારાઓ બંધે લાઇનોમાંના જે જે ઇશતેશનો ઊપર પલેકારડો ચોહોટાડવા માંગશે તાહાં ચોડાડવામાં આવશે, અને તેઓ રાજી થાએ તેટલી મુદતવેર જાહેર ખબર છાપશે. જાહેર ખબર છપાવનારાઓને માટે જે નવો મારગ જાહેરાતમા આણવામાં આવીઓ છે તે છુટથી તેઓ વાપરે તેટલામાટે ભાવ ઘણો મધીઅમ મુકરર કરવામાં આવીઓ છે.

જાહેર ખબરની શરત "મુંબઇ ગેઝેટ" છાપાખાનાંનાં માનેજરને મલવાથી જણાશે.

"મુંબઇ ગેઝેટ" પરેશ, તારીખ ૨ જી જાંણેવારી ૧૮૬૭.

NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOVELTIES
IN
J. & W. WATSON & Co's.
HAT DEPARTMENT.

ATTENTION is solicited to our New Stock of HATS which has just been opened, and is now ready for inspection. The Stock will be found to comprise the Newest and Latest Shapes.

SILK HATS.		
The NEW SILK HAT, (low crowned) extra quality	Rs. 14	0
The NEW FRENCH SILK HAT, (high crowned), extra quality	14	0
WHITE HATS.		
The NEW WHITE HAT, (low crowned)	10	0
The NEW WHITE HAT, Do. extra quality	12	0
The FRENCH WHITE HAT, (high crowned)	8	8
The FRENCH WHITE HAT, Do. extra quality	12	0
FAWN HATS.		
BEST BEAVER FAWN HATS	12	0
FANCY FELT HATS.		
The SOFT FELT HARROWGATE in Drab and Grey .... Rs. 3-8 to	5	8
The FELT VICTOR in Black and Drab	7	0
The FELT VICTOR, in Black and Drab, extra quality	8	8
The STIFF FELT OXON, Black and Drab	7	0
The SOFT CROWN OXON, Black, Drab and Grey	8	8
The STIFF FELT ARTHUR, Drab and Black	7	0
The NEW HIGH CROWNED CAMBRIDGE HAT	8	8
The NEW HIGH CROWNED OXFORD HAT extra quality		
NEW HIGH CROWNED SOFT FELT TYROLS	8	8
A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SOFT FELT TRAVELLING HATS.		
STRAW YACHTING HATS	4	8
CLOTH VICTORS	6	8
DUNDREARYS	6	8
TWEED TRAVELLING CAPS	5	8
SAXONY WOVE BALMORALS	3	8
SAXONY WOVE GLENGERRYS	6	8
AIR CHAMBER HELMETS.		
The MELTON (the lightest Felt Helmet made)	10	0
The LORD CANNING (strong serviceable Hat)	12	8
The FORAGE (a first rate Shooting Hat)	12	8
The SIR THOMAS TROWBRIDGE (extra quality)	15	0
The STAFF CORPS. do.	15	0
The CIVIL SERVICE. do.	15	0

PUGREES.

A special lot of Real ALBANIAN PUGREES is offered at Rs. 10-8 to effect a speedy clearance. These Pugrees being very rare, are worth double the money.

A very large assortment of every kind of Pugrees including Spun Silk in all colors, Algerine, China Silk, Gauze, Crapes, &c. &c., from Rs. 2-8 upwards.

A NOVELTY IN GENTLEMEN'S HAT CASES.

The New combined HAT CASE and Portmanteau, an essential requisite for Travellers.

BOOTS.

Screw Sold Patent Leather Boots by the original Patentee.

Enamelled and Calf-skin Boots in all sizes.

Kid and Buckskin Boots, very comfortable for warm weather.

SHOES.

Screw Soled Patent and Calf-skin Shoes.

SLIPPERS.

French Slippers in dressed Fawn-skin and Plain Calf.

WALKING STICKS.

Patridge, Cane, Cherry, Black and White Firs, Ash, Oak, Holly, Hazel, Black and Brown Thorn, and Malaccas.

MILITARY AND NAVAL DEPARTMENT.

Every description of Military and Naval Cocked Hats, Forage Caps, &c. made to order on the shortest notice.

After the 1st of June all orders for FANCY GOODS to be addressed EAST STREET, POONA.

J. & W. WATSON & Co.

No. 1, Hummum Street.

GEORGE NICOLL & Co., Boot and Shoe Warehouse, 24, Meadow Street. Next door to Messrs. Treacher & Co., Fort, Bombay.

MILNER'S FIRE PROOF SAFES.—FOR SALE—Two Milner's Fire Proof Safes the property of the SCINDE, PUNJAUB and DELHI BANK in liquidation. For particulars apply to JAMES WINDER, Agent for the Liquidators, 10, Rampart Row.

THE following PASSAGE is required—Bombay to Singapore for (15) Fifteen time-expired Chinese and Malay Convicts.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 15th June 1867.

NOTICE.—Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co., being desirous of clearing off a quantity of Music consisting for the most part of Favourite Songs and Instrumental selections from favourite Operas: *Faust*; *Richard Cœur de Lion*; *Desert Flower*, &c. will be happy to allow of Selections of the same at half the marked English prices, with a further allowance according to the quantity taken.

THACKER, VINING & Co.

Rampart Row.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—TREACHER AND Co. (LIMITED) have just received the following:—

A selection of STEREOSCOPIC LENSES.
Single and double CARD DE VISITE LENSES.
Triplet LENSES.
PORTRAIT LENSES by Ross and DALLMEYER.
Portrait CAMERAS.
Large BACK GROUNDS in oil for the studio.
Frames for OPAL PRINTING, &c. &c.
A large assortment of first class PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS and SUNDRIES, always in stock.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPOT, Byculla.

COLT'S REVOLVERS,

As supplied to and adopted by the
ENGLISH, AMERICAN, RUSSIAN, PRUSSIAN, AND MANY OTHER GOVERNMENTS,

are recognised to be the most durable and efficient Revolvers existing for House Protection, Travellers and Officers.

COLT'S REVOLVING RIFLES, SHOT-GUNS, AND PISTOL-CARBINES.

(Pistol with attachable stock.) Exhibition Prize Medal awarded, 1862. Beware of Counterfeits. Every arm is London-proved, and bears the Company's trade marks.

HOLSTERS, BELTS, POUCHES, AMMUNITION.

ADDRESS—
COLT'S FIRE-ARMS COMPANY,
14, PALL MALL, LONDON.

Also to be had through any East India or Colonial Agency.

LEIBEG'S EXTRACT of MEAT, (Extractum Carnis) prepared from FRESH ENGLISH MEAT, and entirely free from the offensive flavour (so repulsive to delicate appetites) common to many of the Extracts prepared from foreign Meat.

Persons suffering from weak Digestion, Invalids requiring Strengthening Diet, Aged Persons, Children (particularly those of weak Constitution, or suffering from Scrofula), Infants after being Weaned, and Ladies after Confinement, will find this Extract, properly prepared in various very palatable forms, extremely useful. Taken with Rice, Arrowroot, Sago, &c., the Extract will be found to be an agreeable Substitute for Cod Liver Oil, and equally efficient. At Sea it is invaluable, being an excellent Antiscorbutic; also in travelling. It has proved of great value in Hot Climates, where it is almost impossible, on account of the nature of the Meat, to obtain good beef-tea. It keeps unaltered for years, and in any Climate, and enables any ordinary Cook to make with ease many of the most palatable Soups, Made Dishes, and Sauces.

Imported by EVERY OVERLAND MAIL by
TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)
Bombay, Byculla, and Poona.

THE UNITED VICTORIA AND COLABA RECLAMATION AND PIER COMPANY (LD) IN LIQUIDATION.—NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of the arrangement contained in Resolutions passed at the SPECIAL GENERAL MEETINGS of the above Company on the twenty-sixth March and eighteenth April last; Certificates in the Colaba Company, Limited will be distributed to the Registered Shareholders of the UNITED VICTORIA and COLABA RECLAMATION and PIER COMPANY on and after TUESDAY the Twenty-fifth Instant, between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M., in exchange for the Certificates they now hold, on their signing the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the former Company.

The sum of Rs. (60) sixty per share will be payable to the shareholders on the exchange of the Certificates.

For signatures under power of Attorney a printed form may be obtained at the Company's office.

G. M. STEWART, }
J. PHILIP GREEN, } Liquidators.

Bombay, 20th June 1867.

COLABA COMPANY, (LIMITED).—The Transfer Books of the Company will be open after TUESDAY the Twenty-fifth Instant.

REMINGTON & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 20th June 1867.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.
THACKER, VINING & Co.

THE HALF HOUR BEFORE DINNER.

Pictures from Punch, by John Leech. Four volumes bound in two, half morocco very handsome	Rs. 45	0
Cartoons from Punch by John Tenniel	16	0
Early Pencillings from Punch by John Leech, consisting of the earlier Political Cartoons contributed by him	16	0
Later Pencillings from Punch by John Leech—his more recent Political Cartoons	16	0
The Manners and Customs of The Englyshe drawn from the Quicke by Richard Doyle, with original extracts from Mr. Pips' Diary by Percival Leigh	10	8
Ingoldsby Legends or Mirth and Marvel. Illustrated by Cruickshank, Leech and Tenniel	16	0
Chronicles of Croquemitaine, with 177 Humorous Illustrations by Gustave Dore	16	0
Follies of the Year, with twenty coloured Illustrations by John Leech	15	0
By the Loch and River Side—a Series of Humorous Etchings	12	0
Comic History of England, by G. Abbott a' Becket with twenty colored etchings and 200 woodcuts by John Leech	9	0
Comic History of Rome do. do.	5	12
Sponge's Sporting Tour, with coloured Illustrations by John Leech	10	8
Ask Mamma, colo[illegible]		
Facey Romford's [illegible]		
Plain or Ringle[illegible]		
Handley Cros[illegible]		

Rampart [illegible]

NOTICES.

J. HALPERN, 38, Meadow Street, CHRONOMETER, WATCH and CLOCK Maker, Seal Engraver, &c., Watches carefully cleaned and repaired. Every discription of Jewellery made to order at very moderate prices.

BYCULLA OIL MILLS.—Raw Linseed Oil Rs. 2-5, Boiled Linseed Oil Rs. 2-9 per Imperial Gallon, delivered at the Mills. Quantities under 50 Gallons charged extra.

At ROGERS & Co.'s Works, Byculla.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.
THACKER, VINING & Co.

THE UNDERMENTIONED MAPS OF INDIA ARE NOW FOR SALE.

Allen's General Map of India, executed by Walker showing all the Railways and Telegraph lines in clear and distinctive colors, size about 5 feet square, on rollers varnished	Rs. 45	0
Do. do. do. mounted and folded in two parts in case for Travellers	35	0
Stanford's Map of India, showing the latest territorial acquisitions of the British, the Independent and protected States, Railways, Canals, Post Offices, Military Stations, &c., and diagrams exhibiting Distances, and Bearings from the three Presidencies, size 53 by 36 folded and mounted in case	20	0
Betts' Library Map of India, Burmah, the Punjaub, and part of Affghanistan, showing the Roads Railroads and Telegraph lines, size 36 by 45, on rollers	10	8
(*The above is a clear, useful and inexpensive office Map.*)		
Betts' Road and Railroad Map of India being a reduced edition of the above, size 24 by 30 in case for the pocket	5	0
Keith Johnston's Map of India, from his Royal Atlas, mounted and folded in book form, with index	6	0
Trigonometrical Survey Maps of India, mounted and folded in book form, numbers 4, 14, 15, 24, 25, 26, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 49, 50, 55, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 69, 72, 73, 74, 76 are now in stock, each	6	0

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

GOA COFFEE COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the office of the undersigned, Elphinstone Circle, on WEDNESDAY, the third day of July 1867 at 3 P. M., to confirm the following resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held this day viz. "That the GOA COFFEE COMPANY (LIMITED), be wound up voluntarily," and to appoint a Liquidator or Liquidators, and to fix his or their remuneration, if any.

By order of the Directors, for the London, Asiatic and American Company (Limited.)

A. E. ASHLEY,
Joint Manager,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 19th June 1867.

TARPAULINS.—Unequalled for Flexibility, Lightness, and Durability. Average size 18 by 20 feet.

Bombay. ROGERS & Co.

ROS ALPINUS affords unfailing relief in all cases of that irritating complaint

PRICKLY HEAT,

by promoting the exosmotic action of the skin and without producing any astringent effect.

RO[illegible] [illegible]aceutical Chemists, Bombay and Poona.

R[illegible] BISCUITS.—[illegible] W[illegible] nted Agents in [illegible] a[illegible] of the Charcoal [illegible] same celebrated [illegible] er are received [illegible] perfectly fresh. [illegible] of Messrs. Robb's [illegible] who will under- [illegible] only their commis- [illegible] [illegible]ical Chemists, Bombay and [illegible]

[illegible]TRITIVE EXTRACT.—[illegible] & Co. have given great attention [illegible] is Extract, which they are now in a [illegible] ny quantity, and of a quality much [illegible] e imported article. [illegible] their preparation are— [illegible] rm, which renders it much more con- [illegible] its superior flavor, which will at once become apparent on comparison.

3rd. Its preparation under their own inspection, which enables them to guarantee its quality and purity.

The Extract is invaluable whether as a Medecine or as a Food. The Meat Tea it forms with water is much superior to any that can possibly be made by the ordinary method; a gravy made with it enriches the poorest joint; and in faintness or exhaustion, a little in a glass of water will restore the strength.

Quantities under 8 oz. Rs. 1-8 per oz.
„ over 8oz. Rs. 20 per lb.

Special terms entered into with Hospitals.

ROGERS & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Bombay and Poona.

AERATED WATERS.—MESSRS. ROGERS & Co. have, as is well known, for many years devoted their closest attention as Chemists to the manufacture of the above necessaries of life. Their long and intimate experience of the systems of Charcoal filtration has enabled them to construct Filters vastly superior to the much vaunted and advertised Charcoal Block, a medium which no Chemist can use without soon discovering its defects.

The use of Steam Power has enabled them to dispense with native or animal labour in ærating the water, and thus to produce a beverage of unsurpassable excellence: and as, for nearly quarter of a century they have been Agents for the most celebrated Soda Water Machinists in England—Messrs. Hayward, Tyler & Co.—they have been able to test experimentally every improvement in Soda Water Machinery during that long period.

The following are the principal WATERS manufactured by Rogers & Co.:—

SODA WATER, free from excess of Alkali, and therefore free from that soapy taste characterising bazaar and other Waters.
LEMONADE.
TONIC WATER, a delicious assuagant which, as manufactured by Rogers & Co., cannot be imitated.
GINGERADE.
POTASH WATER.
LITHIA WATER.
SELTZER WATER.
VICHY WATER (Alterative and Alkaline.)
OREZZA WATER (chalybeate).

From the complete collection of Analyses in their possession Messrs. R. & Co. can prepare numerous other Mineral Waters with great accuracy.

SYRUPS.

TONIC REFRESHER (name registered). An excellent addition to Soda Water, in Faintness or Dejection, when recourse would otherwise be had to Alcoholic stimulants.
LEMON.
TONIC LEMON.
GINGER.
FRUIT of various kinds.

The printed instructions for the unpacking and preservation of Soda Water which Messrs. R. & Co. issued to their mofussil constituents twelve months ago, and which, they perceive, have been adopted by a neighbouring house, run as follows:—It is important that the Soda Water when received should be at once unpacked, and the bottles laid on their sides (the liquid covering the corks) with dry straw between. If this precaution be not attended to, it is very probable that the contents will afterwards be found ullaged and bad.

ROGERS & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists,
Bombay and Poona.

ROGERS & Co.'s MEDICAL CIRCULAR—

Oleic Solution of Codeia, for Earache.
Saccharo-Chirettine, The new Quinine Substitute.
True Goa Powder or Salirubic Acid, The Specific for Indian Ringworm.
Chemical Food, or Compound Syrup of the Phosphates.
Saccharated Wheat Phosphates, for children.
Dr. Hamilton's Oil of Argemone Mexicana, for Cholera.
Solution of Glonoine, 5 per cent.
Pancreatine, for emulsing Cod Liver Oil.
Pancreatine Globules.
Pancreatine Emulsion (Dr. Dobel's).
Pepsine Globules and Lozenges.
Digitaline Granules.
Macdougall's Carbolic Acid Soap, for disinfecting Tenting, Bedding, &c., and for general purposes.
Cod Liver Oil with
 Iodide of Iron,
 Iron and Quinine,
 Iron, Quinine, and Strychnia.
 Quinine.
 Strychnia.
 Physostigma.
 Hydr. Bichlor.
Cod Liver Dragees.
Datura Tatula Cigars for Asthma.
Endoscopes.
Richardson's Anœsthetic Ether Spray Apparatus.
India Rubber Ear Protectors for Catarrh in the Ears.

ROGERS & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists,
Bombay and Poona.

MEDICINE CHESTS.—The undersigned have devoted special attention to the selection and perfecting of these invaluable articles, specimens of which, of their patterns are now to be found in almost every station throughout Western India. The Medicines furnished are such as experience has shewn to be best adapted for popular use under the various circumstances of Indian life, and the directions affixed to each remedy are taken from standard Medical Works.

In remote and isolated stations much assistance would be rendered to the Medical Attendant if one of these small boxes of remedies were always at hand.

The following will all be found of excellent quality and workmanship.

Tent and Office Chests of Oak, 3 sizes.
Library Chests of Mahogany.
Leather Travelling Chests.
Leather Domestic Chests.
Yachting Chests, of strong Deal, grained Oak.
Factory, Plantation, and Contractors' Chests, strong Deal, grained Oak.
Survey Chests for travelling with a number of natives.
Japanned Pill Cases, such as are supplied in Government Service.
Pocket Medicine Cases for short journeys.
Ships' Chests of the usual [illegible]
Large Inlaid Rosewood [illegible] beautiful workmanship, very [illegible] palace or state [illegible]

The last are not yet received [illegible]

ROGERS & Co., [illegible]

NOTICES.

WE have THIS DAY established ourselves in Bombay as COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Agents.

EDWARD BIGG & Co.

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ESTABLISHED 1858.
CHRONOMETER MAKERS, JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS, ENGRAVERS, &c.
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THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.—CAPITAL £1,000,000 STERLING.—The undersigned have been appointed Agents, and are prepared to accept risks on behalf of the above Company.

W. NICOL & Co.

Bombay, 15th December, 1866.

FIRST PRIZE; Francs 500,000 of the GREAT STATES LOAN LOTTERY containing prizes of 500,000, Francs, 400,000, 100,000, 80,000, 50,000, 40,000, 30,000, 20,000, 10,000, 5,000, 4,000 2,000, 1000, 500 to 300 francs, the lowest prize which can be gained. Nine Drawings annually. The cost of a Ticket for one drawing is £1-0-0 sterling, for Six Tickets £5-0-0 and for 13 Tickets £10-0-0. Orders promptly executed and lists of drawn numbers sent punctually. Remittances are requested in Bills on London, Paris, or Marseilles. J. G. LUSSMANN, Junior, Banker in Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Germany.

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AND
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BOOKS FOR SALE.

Farrar's Eric; or, little by little	Rs. 3	12
Miss Strickland's Lives of the Queens of England	4	8
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Moore's Poetical Works	3	12
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Sherer's Deskbook of English Synonymes	2	12
Crabb's English Synonymes	10	0
Graham's ditto ditto	4	8
——English Composition	3	12
Brever's ditto ditto	4	8
Hanna on the Passion Week	3	12
Trollope's the West Indies and the Spanish Main	3	12
Berguin's Children's Friend	1	0
Æsop's Fables. Marvels of Earth and Sea. Each	1	0
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Newspaper and General Reader's Companion	1	12
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Philosophy at the Foot of the Cross. By J. A. St. John	3	4
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Lamb's Tales from Shakspere. (Illustrated)	2	0
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Fear not. By S. Bunbury	0	8
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Viscountess Enfield's The Dayells—a Domestic Story	3	12
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Trollope's Tales of all countries	2	0
Bygone days in our village. By J. L. W.	2	12
The Schoolmistress of Herondale	3	12
Cruikshank's Three Courses and a Dessert	3	12
Guthrie's Out of Harness	2	12
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Manning's The temporal mission of the Holy Ghost	6	8
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Professor Wilson's Essays, critical and imaginative. 4 vols	12	0
Bartlett's Footsteps of our Lord	7	8
——Forty Days in the Desert	5	12
Tennyson's The Princess	3	12
Smith's smaller Grammar of the Latin Language	2	12
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Moody's New Eton Latin Grammar	2	0
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Drayson's Military Surveying and Sketching	3	0
Every Boy's Book of Sports and Amusements	[illegible]	[illegible]
——Girl's Book of Entertaining Amusements	[illegible]	[illegible]
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Sale's Translation of the Koran	[illegible]	[illegible]
Herford's Stirring times under Ca[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reid's Afloat in the Forest	[illegible]	[illegible]
Noble Traits of King[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lee's True pa[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Viegra's P[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Verm[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

NOTICES.

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Rampart Row. SOUNDY & Co.

THE NEW INDIAN AND OVERLAND POSTAGE WEIGHER.—FOR INDIAN AND ENGLISH POSTAGE. *Weighing up to 4 tolas Indian and up to 2 ounces English.* This useful article is made of the best white German Silver. By an ingenious contrivance it is equally suitable for determining weights both *Indian and English*. It is contained in a small case which can be carried in a waistcoat pocket, and is warranted to be correct. Price Rs. 4.

SOUNDY & Co.

CHAMPAGNE TAPS.—By screwing the Tap into the cork of a bottle containing Champagne, Soda Water, or other Aerated Beverages, any quantity may be drawn off at pleasure, and what remains in the bottle will not lose its effervescing quality. In this manner the contents of the bottle can be taken at pleasure, without extracting the cork, and all waste avoided.

Complete in a morocco case lined with velvet, with Directions for use.

Rs. 10 each—Cash.

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SILVER AND ELECTRO-PLATE.—SOUNDY & Co., Rampart Row.—The most extensive assortment in Bombay of every article of Silver and Electro-plate always on hand at this establishment.

Beautifully chased and engraved solid Silver Cups and Vases suitable for Sporting Prizes.

Best Electro Argentine Silver Round Dishes with Warmer and Splash Dish, moveable handles to covers, so that the set of four dishes will form sixteen separate dishes. The set of four, from Rs. 200 to Rs. 250.

Best Electro Argentine Silver Oval Dishes "Quadroon" pattern, with Warmer Splash Dish, handsomely chased handles and feet, with moveable handles as above—set of four, from Rs. 250 to Rs. 300.

Richly Electro Argentine Silver Oval Dishes. "Beaded" pattern complete as above. Set of four, from Rs. 2[illegible] to Rs. 300.

Richly Electro-plated and handsomely chased and engraved Soup Tureens, Rs. 175.

Tea and Coffee Services, consisting of Tea Pot, Coffee Pot, Sugar Basin (with cover), and Cream Jug (with cover), from Rs. 100 to Rs. 250.

Tea Pots of new and rich designs, from Rs. 20 to Rs. [illegible] each.

Coffee Urns, Loysell's Patent, richly Electro-plated and engraved, Grecian pattern, with lever top, from Rs. 4[illegible] to Rs. 65.

Bottle-holders of a rich design, thickly Electro-plated, hold Pints, Quarts or Magnums. Per pair, Rs. 20.

Richly Electro-plated chased and engraved Waiters—

8 inch	from Rs. 15	to Rs. 25
10 „	„ „ 20	to „ 30
12 „	„ „ 26	to „ 35
14 „	„ „ 32	to „ 40
16 „	„ „ 40	to „ 55

Dessert Knives and Forks with richly plated and pearl handles, and engraved blades, in French polished Mahogany cases of one dozen Knives and Forks. The set from Rs. [illegible] to Rs. 75.

Fish Eating Knives and Forks. Sets complete in mahogany cases, for one dozen persons, from Rs. 50 to Rs. 7[illegible]

Fish Carvers of the newest patterns, in Morocco cases. Per pair, Rs. 20 to Rs. 40.

Cruet Frames, a very large and choice assortment always kept in stock, with 4, 6 or 7 bottles. Prices from Rs. 20 to Rs. 55.

Egg Warmers—the newly invented Egg Warmer is becoming an indispensable requisite to every breakfast table—

For four Eggs .... Rs. 20
„ six Eggs 25

Pickle, Chutney or Preserve Frames—

With 2 Glass Jars .... Rs. 25 to 40
„ 3 do. .... 30 to 50

Bachelors' Cruet Frames for Pepper, Mustard, Vinegar and Salt, newest design, Rs. 25.

Butter Pots in the newest and best designs, from Rs. 25 to 35.

Muffin Dishes do. Each, Rs. 25.

Liqueur Frames of elegant designs, with the new round bottles with handles and Electro Silvered lip top and cover, and inside cork—

2 Bottle Frames .... Rs. 50
3 Bottle do. .... „ 65

Claret Jugs, several beautiful pattern of richly Cut Glass and Electro Silver Handles and Mountings, from Rs. 20 to Rs. 50.

Decanter Stands. Per pair from Rs. 14 to Rs. 25.

Beer Mugs and Tankards of the newest and best designs, from Rs. 10 to 40.

[illegible] novelties in best Silver Plate, with Spoons [illegible] choice selection of these, particularly adapted for presentation.

Four Salt Cellars and Spoons in a Velvet-lined case.

Plain beaded pattern	Rs. 25	[illegible]
Engraved and beaded pattern	28	[illegible]
Chased and beaded pattern	30	[illegible]
Rustic Pattern (4 buckets and shovels)	30	0
Shell Pattern (a shell supported by 3 dolphins)	35	0

Six Salt Cellars and Spoons in a Velvet-lined case.

Engraved and beaded pattern	38	0
Chased and beaded, *larger size*	50	0

Spoons, Forks, &c., in the following patterns:—
Fiddle or plain pattern.
King's or Royal pattern.
Lilly pattern.

In complete sets, half sets, or in single pieces. Price list free by post on application.

CUTLERY.—The best Ivory secure handled Sheffield Cutlery—

Table Knives per doz.	Rs. 22	0
Dessert „ „	„ 18	0
Meat Carvers (Knife and Fork)	„ 7	8
Game or Poultry Carvers Knife & Fork	„ 7	8
Table Steels. Each	„ 1	8

*** Our terms of business being strictly for Cash, charge the lowest remunerative price for our Goods, and as the prices of all articles are mentioned in our advertisements, up country Constituents will please make necessary remittance with their orders.

7 and 8, Rampart Row, Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

WANTED.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY COMPANY.—WANTED Assistant Engineers and Surveyors for Survey. Apply to the undersigned.

FRANCIS MATHEW,
Chief Resident Engineer.

Bombay, 16th May 1867.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO LET! TO LET!! TO LET!!! (immediate possession) OFFICES and GODOWNS in [illegible] Building in Elphinstone Circle, (opposite the [illegible] Side). Rent moderate. Apply to [illegible] NUSSERWANJEE, No. 19 and 20 (West Side).

NOTICE.—To be let a COMMODIOUS BUNGALOW, in [illegible], lately vacated by [illegible] No. 10, on Maria Hill, [illegible] Apply to [illegible] PREMABAI [illegible]

TO LET, the Commodious [illegible] occupied by Messrs. [illegible] & Co., 22, Rampart Row, [illegible]

TO LET, from the 1st July 1867, the [illegible] COTTAGE [illegible] RITCHIE, STEUART & Co. 13th June 1867.

TO LET, the OFFICES in Elphinstone Circle, at present occupied by the Bombay Reclamation Company (Limited). Increased accommodation might be [illegible] Apply to RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

Bombay, 5th April 1867.

TO BE LET.—THE THIRD FLOOR of the building occupied by the London Asiatic and American Company (Limited) in Elphinstone Circle, commanding [illegible] every convenience for residence. Apply to THE LONDON ASIATIC & AMERICAN COMPANY (LIMITED).

13th May 1867.

SARSAPARILLA.
WILKINSON'S (LATE BRIDGE'S)
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT
OF
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA,

PRESCRIBED by the Faculty for Purifying the Blood, Debility, Liver Complaints, and freeing the system from the effects of Mercury. [illegible] in India as a prevention to the Tropical Diseases.

"Superior preparation that may always be relied on."—*Sir Astley Cooper.*

"We are in every respect satisfied with it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your Sarsaparilla as the best."—*Medical Review.*

Sold in 1, ½, and Pint Bottles.

Caution.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public, and [illegible]

THOMAS WILKINSON (Late BRIDGE & Co.), 270, Regent Street, London.

QUINTESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER AND CAMOMILE.

WILKINSON'S preparation of Ginger and Camomile has long been [illegible] medicine [illegible] best remedy for Flatulency [illegible] paired digestion.

It is [illegible]

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE SHARE MARKET

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

MARKET very week: nothing doing

BOMBAY DAILY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Subscribed Capital.	Nominal value of sh.	Paid up	Dividend	Names.	Rates.
	Rs.	Rs.	pr. ct.		
2,140,000	4,000	4,000	8	Bank of Bengal ..	7,000 per share
19,45,000	1,000	1,000	8 p ct.	Bank of Bombay ..	76 p ct dis
1,000,000	25	15	.....	Bombay Pres. Bank	22 per sh.
[illegible]	200	200	8½ p.c.	Bombay Trading & Banking Association	53 per share
[illegible]	10	10	......	Brokers' Banking Company	10 per share
1,000,000	25	25	nil	Central Bank.. ..	9 per share
[illegible]	20	20	5	Chartered Bank India A. & China ..	180 per share
500,000	20	1	.....	Chuna Bank ..	19 per share
750,000	25	25	12½	Chartered Mercantile Bank of Ind. London & China	44 p ct prem.
1,500,000	20	20	12	Comptoir d'Escompte d'Paris ..	Nominal.
[illegible]	50	50	9	Delhi and London	No quotation
400,000	20	20		Indian Peninsular, London & China	12 p share
1,140,000	1,000	1,000	15	Madras Bank..	[illegible]
1,000,000	250	125	4 p. ct.	National Bank of India	125 per sh.
1,500,000	20	250	10	Oriental Bank Co.	75 p c [illegible]
600,000	10	20		Royal Bank [illegible]	73 per share
....	25	10		Guzerat [illegible]	12 per [illegible]

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATIONS.

	400	100	15	Bengal Credit Mob.	49 per sh
300,000	10	12	.....	Financial Asso. of India and China	39 p. share

LAND COMPANIES.

2,000,000	10,000	5,000	......	Back Bay Reclamation Co.	1,700 p. s.
1,880,000	1,000	1,000	20 p. s.	Elphinstone Land Co.	610 per share
1,000,000	1,000	400	......	New Do.	30 p. s.
2,000,000	10,000	4,000	......	Frere Land Co. ..	70 p. s.
110,000	2,000	900	......	House and Land Investment Co. ..	No quotation.
100,000	5,000	4,000		Mazagon Land and Reclamation Co..	560 p. sh.
....	2,000	1,198	20 p. s.	Port Canning... ..	400 per share.
2,120,000	10,000	6,200		United Victoria & Colaba Land Co.	1,170 p. sh.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Government Securities .. .. .. 8 per cent.
Mercantile Bills .. .. .. 11 do.

RATES OF DISCOUNT.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Government Securities .. .. .. 7 per cent.
Mercantile Bills .. .. .. 10 do

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns each	Rs. 10-8-0
Bank of England Notes	„ 10-4
Spanish Dollars	„ 225
Carolus	„ 226
Mexican Dollars	„ 220
German Crowns	„ 210
Five-Franc Pieces	„ 223
Bar Silver	„ 108-8-0
Gold Leaf	„ 16-10
Bar Gold 10 oz. English	„ 16- 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per cent. Co.'s „ „	1835-36	} „ 89
„ „ „	1842-43	
„ „ „	1854-55	
Five per cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan	1856-57	„ 1 6½
Five per cent. Public Works Loan	1851-55	„ 1 3
Five and a half per cent.		111½

DAILY COTTON MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, 24TH JUNE.

OLD.

	PER CANDY.
Dharwar Sawginned	220 to 225
Compta	190 to 205

NEW.

Oomrawuttee .... }	230 to 232
Akote .... }	
Khandeish .... }	220 to 225
Berar .... }	
Dhollera .... }	232 to 235
Bhownuggur .... }	
Hingunghaut	240 to 245
Broach	238 to 240
Veeraval	215 to 220
Viugorla	230 to 232
Compta	235 to 238
Dharwar Sawginned	255 to 258

Ready Sales.................. 150 Candies.

Market dull.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay on the 22nd June, 1867, compared with the statement issued on the 15th June 1867 :—

LIABILITIS.	15th June.	22nd June.
Proprietors' Capital	Rs. 104,50,000	Rs. 104,50,000
Gen'. Treasury Balance......	„ 49,51,937	„ 66,03,876
Deposits at Head Office ...	„ 133,83,4 7	„ 139,44,482
Do. at Branches.........	„ 18,49,360	„ 17,18,188
Bank Notes and Bills outstanding	„ 1,28,597	„ 1,28,385
Sundries	„ 2,50,068	„ 1,18,757
	Rs. 310,16,419	Rs. 329,63,688
ASSETS.		
Loans at Head Office and Branch Accounts at Do	„ 71,57,340	„ [illegible]1,52,999
Bills Discounted at Do	„ 75,92,870	„ [illegible]80,572
Dead Stock	„ 10,69,065	„ [illegible]
Stamps	„ 11,502	„ 11,401
Balances with Agents	„ 7,39,247	„ 8,35,763
Sundries	„ 1,30,642	„ 1,85,011
Govt. Reserve Cash...........	„ 9,54,937	„ 26,03,876
Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office	„ 89,57,916	„ 94,68,578
Do. Branches......	„ 19,83,587	„ 17,85,262
	Rs. 310,16,419	Rs. 329,63,688

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—JUNE 24.

Grey, Captain R., 45th Foot, on sick certificate, from Poona.

Bayly, Lieutenant H. N., 45th Foot, on leave, from Poona.

Finlay, Captain H. M., Royal Artillery, on sick leave from England.

Gordon, Lieutenant W. L. C., Royal Artillery, to join, from England.

Westmacott, Lieutenant R., Staff Corps, on sick leave, from England.

Wise, Lieutenant F. J., Staff Corps, on medical certificate, from England.

Melliss, Major G. J., Staff Corps, on medical certificate, from England.

Kirby, Colonel, Deputy Adjutant General, on medical certificate, from England.

Anderson, Captain H. S., Staff Corps, on medical certificate, from England.

Hogg, Lieutenant G. C., 2nd Cavalry, on medical certificate, from England.

Aitken, Lieutenant R., Bengal Staff Corps, on medical certificate, from England.

Gell, Captain H. J. E., 90th Light Infantry, on leave, from Subathoo.

Dunlop, Ensign T. J. M., 96th Foot, to join, from England.

Finch, Captain C. W., Royal Engineers, on leave from ——

Campbell, Major J., 22nd Regiment N. I., on medical certificate, from England.

Jones, Lieutenant Colonel R. G., Cantonment Magistrate Secundrabad, on medical certificate, from England.

DEPARTURES.—JUNE 24.

[illegible]l, Captain, 90th Light Infantry, on leave, to England.

[illegible]l, Lieutenant R. G., 1st Battalion 19th Foot, to join, [illegible]owshera.

[illegible]th, Lieutenant, 15th Regiment N. I., to join, to [illegible]

[illegible]ptain A. J., Staff Corps, on duty, to Surat.

[illegible]aptain, Staff Corps, on duty, to Poona.

[illegible]l, Deputy, Adjutant General, on duty, to [illegible]

[illegible]taff Corps, on leave, to Poona.

[illegible] Royal Artillery, on sick leave, to [illegible]

[illegible]t H. N., 45th Foot, on leave, to England.

[illegible] Assistant Surgeon J. H., Medical Staff, on [illegible], to Aden.

Jones, Lieutenant Colonel R. G., Cantonment Magistrate Secundrabad, to join, to Secundrabad.

Rice, Major W., Staff Corps, to join, to Mhow.

Jepson, Major, 102nd Foot, to join, to Kamptee.

GARRISON ORDERS.

BY BRIGADIER GENERAL RUSSELL.

Bombay, Monday, 24th June.

Ensign T. J. M. Dunlop, 96th Foot, having reported his arrival from England on first appointment will proceed to join his Regiment at Poona at the public expense.

FURLOUGHS, LEAVE OF ABSENCE, &C.

Lieutenant Stock, Adjutant 21st Regiment N. I., for 10 days from the 26th instant, to proceed to Poona.

ARMY GENERAL ORDERS.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Poona, 22nd June, 1867.

The following orders are confirmed :—

Dated 7th May 1867.—By the Officer Commanding 3rd Dragoon Guards, appointing Cornet Coote to act as Interpreter to the Regiment under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 440 of 1865, vice Cornet Hodgson, a probationer for the Staff Corps.

Dated 1st June.—By the Officer Commanding 33rd Foot, appointing Lieutenant Eden, to act as Interpreter to the Regiment under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 440 of 1865, vice Lieutenant Heath, appointed to the Staff.

FURLOUGHS, LEAVE OF ABSENCE, &C.

Lieutenant J. A. Grattan, 18th Brigade Royal Artillery, from 1st June to 30th August, on private affairs.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT.—24TH JUNE.

	COTTON.	SEED.
		15s.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM TO POINT-DE-GALLE, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steamship "BARODA," (1,873 Tons and 400 H. P.) Captain HASELWOOD, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 30th Inst., at 9 A. M., from Mazagon, taking also Cargo and Passengers for Madras and Calcutta.

Last Shipping day, Thursday, the 27th inst. No brokerage will be allowed on any chest of Opium for which receipt is not in the Co.'s Office by 11 A. M. on the 28th instant.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.
P. and O. S. N. Company's Office, Bombay, 22nd June 1867.

THE PARIS EXHIBITION 1867.—STEREOGRAPHS of the Chief objects of interest in this splendid collection, just to hand. Rs. 12 per dozen.
Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against, or indebted to the Estate of the late Captain H. C. BAINBRIDGE, Bombay Staff Corps, are requested to communicate the same (post-paid) to the undersigned within one month from this date.

A. FAULKNOR, Lieut.-Colonel,
President Committee of Adjustment.
Poona, 22nd June 1867.

CALCUTTA PRESS COMPANY.—(IN LIQUIDATION)—FIRST DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS.—NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after THURSDAY the fourth day of July, a distribution of the assets of this Company at the rate of RUPEES TWO HUNDRED per Share will be made at the Company's Office, No. 23, Shamajee Hasajee Street, among the Shareholders who have duly paid all calls on their shares. This distribution will be made subject to the lien of the Company on the shares of Shareholders indebted to the Company. Production of Share Certificates will be required before payment.

CASSUMBHOY DHURRUMSEY,
BHIMJEE PURSHOTUM,
HAJEE TYEB HAJEE RAHIMTOOLA,
Bombay, 21st June 1867. Liquidators.

A EUROPEAN Gentleman requires a working or sleeping partner possessed of Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 10,000 capital to join him in a bona fide business capable of producing an immediate income of from Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 4,000 monthly. Address "ERYX" care of this paper.

NOTICE.—Lost a Share Certificate, No. 45, in the Eastern Insurance Company, standing in the name of the late Mr. DOSSABHOY MERWANJEE WADIA, any person negotiating the same will do so at his own risk and peril, and any one having a knowledge of the existence or whereabouts of the said certificate is hereby required to give information to the Trustees of the Estate of DOSSABHOY MERWANJEE & Co., in No. 7, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

H. WILSON, } Trustees of the estate of
HENRY GAMBLE, } Dossabhoy Merwanjee & Co.
DAMODER HEERJEE, }
Bombay, 24th June 1867.

TO LET.—A Bungalow, No. 127, Wilderness Road, Walkeshwur, unfurnished. The bungalow is small but commodious, facing the sea, has ample stable accommodation. Lease to run to January 1868, can be renewed if required.

Apply to Captain CABURN at the Offices of the Bombay & Bengal S. S. Co. Elphinstone Circle.

NOTICE.—Half yearly subscription to the EIGTH BOMBAY LAUDABLE SOCIETY falls due at our Office in the Elphinstone Circle on the 1st proximo.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Bombay, 24th June 1867. Secretaries and Treasurers.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.—HIGH COURT.—SUIT, No 514 of 1866.
THE COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST .... Plaintiffs
vs.
THE FRERE LAND AND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED .... Defendants.

With reference to the Sheriff's Proclamation for the sale of the immoveable property in this suit on the 19th instant, it is hereby notified that the sale is postponed until TUESDAY, the 9th July next, when the property will be put up for sale in the Sheriff's Office, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, in nine separate Lots to suit purchasers.

The plans of the different Lots can be inspected in the Sheriff's Office. VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, Sheriff's Office, 22nd June 1867.

HEERALAL & Co., AUCTIONEERS.—On WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, at 2 P. M., HEERALAL & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, the undermentioned Goods—

1 Second-hand Pianoforte, in good condition, by "Broadwood".
120 Silver Watches.
85 Gold Watches (Ladies and Gentlemen's).
A few Earrings, Brooches, &c. all in excellent condition and quite new.
A few cases of Champagne and Moselle, and any Carriages and Horses offering.

The above are now on view.

HEERALAL & Co.
6, Rampart Row, 24th June 1867. Auctioneers.

NOW READY.

"PUNCH IN INDIA,"
No. 7.

CONTENTS.

CARTOON.—ALL KOOSH—OR OUR MASTERLY INACTIVITY POLICY.

HALF PAGE.—THE TALE OF A SHELL OR THE UNSOPHISTICATED COOMBEE,—TABLEAU the III, The Bursting of the shell ! ! !

TWO PAGES of VIGNETTES, representing how our stout contributor went to Nagpore.

PUNCH IN INDIA can be obtained in Bombay—At Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co., Rampart Row, and Messrs. CHESSON & WOODHALL, No. 10, Hummum Street.
In Poona—At Messrs. ROGERS & Co., 23, Civil Lines.
In London—At MR. G. STREET, 30, Cornhill.

MONSOON ALTERATIONS.

Now ready,
THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR JUNE.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.

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Index to Railway Stations
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Great Indian Peninsula Railway
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway
Scinde Railway
Punjaub Railway
East Indian Railway
Eastern Bengal Railway
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ROUTES BY STEAMERS.
ROUTES IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, &c.
ROUTES IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.
LIST OF TRAVELLERS' BUNGALOWS ALONG THE TRUNK ROADS OF WESTERN INDIA
SCALE OF FARES FOR SHIGRAMS, BUGGIES, &c. IN BOMBAY.
SCALE OF FARES FOR BOATS FOR BOMBAY HARBOUR.

Published at the Bombay Gazette Press.

AGENTS:

Bombay :—Messrs. Chesson and Woodhall and Messrs. Thacker, Vining & Co. ; and all Railway Stations and Hotels.
Poona :—Messrs. Chesson and Woodhall, East Stree
London :—F. Algar, 11, Clement's Lane

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1867.

THE selfish murmurings of the people of Manchester against the Government of India in respect of cotton cultivation in this country are likely to exercise an important influence upon our external commerce. The repeated representations of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce that the Government of this country should encourage the extension and improve the quality of the staple export have been to a certain extent responded to in the appointment of special officers to this duty. We have a Cotton Department, and a Cotton Commission; and aiding these we have a few Collectors with a portion of their staff, all striving to do what Manchester desires should be done. This encouragement of a rising commerce has been chiefly attempted in Western India and we make no doubt, now that it has been taken in hands by Government, and has been followed by the [illegible] profitable results, that it will be continued [illegible]ands into a recognized system. It [illegible] in this matter of agricultural [illegible] this country stand greatly [illegible] much of pecuniary [illegible] which the [illegible] knows [illegible] velopments of our cotton cultivation have proved, he is by no means unwilling to depart from that path if by doing so he can make money. In no country in the world has the condition of the agriculturalist been so much improved in the short space of five years as it has been on this side of India. It is true that the extraordinary high prices that obtained in the Cotton Market during the period of the American war gave the cotton cultivator an unexpected shower of luck; but since the close of that war the large profits upon cotton have been due to an improvement in the quality of the Indian staple as well as to increased cultivation. The efforts of the Cotton Commissioner in Berar, of the Collector of Candeish, and of the Cotton Department generally, have been prodigious for India, and they have been successful beyond expectation. We have so lately commented upon the cotton improvements that have taken place in Western India, and considered the share of credit that was due to the various officers engaged in the work, that it is superfluous to refer to this part of the subject again. We desire however to dwell upon the decided benefits which commerce has experienced by the labours of these officers; benefits which even Manchester must admit to be of importance to the trade at home, and which the Government of India must pronounce to be for the good of this country. It is perhaps quite true that our Manchester friends may not be content with present improvements, and their cry may still be "give us more, and let it be of better quality, without admixture of rubbish," and to this appeal we are willing that the Government of India should respond; not so much because Manchester makes the demand, as because it is the interest of India to comply. We do not believe that the people should be left to take care of their own interest, now that they have been coaxed into improving their cotton crops to suit the home market. Any relaxing of Government efforts at the present stage of the cotton trade would be, if not fatal to the trade, at least attended with risk of a backward movement. We can all remember how little improvement in the quality of the crops took place when Government offered large premiums to the ryots in the various districts, and it may be safely assumed that no attempts to keep up a good cotton supply are at all equal to that of personal supervision and responsibility. The Government of India seem to exhibit a calm indifference to the subject of a cotton trade, and in this trade there has been the same "masterly inactivity" displayed which has been so remarkable in the policy with our Affghan neighbours. Seeing however that the cotton trade of Western India is likely to become by far the most important trade in the country, it appears to be very desirable that the local Government should not only have its hands strengthened by the direct approval and support of the Supreme Government, but that that Government should itself direct the policy of cotton improvement throughout the country.

In developing this improvement into a system, it will be found that there in much to be done. Present arrangements are spread out in various directions, and the work is in the hands of various officers, who may either be zealous or indifferent in their work. The present officers have proved themselves to be exceptionally good men for the work; and even the Cotton Department, which was intended only to prevent fraud in packing the staple, has accomplished more than the Cotton Frauds Act provided for; but we may not alw[illegible], a Rivett-Carnac, and [illegible]erests of this trade [illegible] in the growth of [illegible]tinct commercial [illegible] Government, [illegible] tion to o[illegible] department [illegible] a supervision [illegible] country, but wou[illegible] cultural produce of [illegible] were produce for inter[illegible] port. Under such a boa[illegible] ment, it would be impossi[illegible] crop in any province or dis[illegible] attracting notice and eliciti[illegible] is it now? The periodic re[illegible] on the state of the crops are [illegible] bunniah dealers, enabling them to [illegible] everywhere. While these reports do no good they do a great deal of harm. Who ever heard of improvement following in the crops of any district in consequence of the evidence of these reports? With a Commercial Board we should expect a very different result. Not only would commercial men be supplied with the most valuable and extensive returns of all the crops of the country, but the district officers of the department would be fixed with the responsibility of adopting every means in their power for maintaining and even improving the crops, and of reporting on all that might be attempted for increasing agricultural produce. The most important function of a Commercial Board would be to exhibit the most profitable crops that might be raised in the different provinces: this subject is either not known or not cared for at present. We do not think that our exports of oil-seed would have been reduced in so remarkable a manner as they are found to be, had a Commercial Board existed to show the folly of neglecting so important a division of agriculture. However this may be, it is quite evident that the Indian ryot is chiefly influenced in his operations by the bunniah dealer, who in nine cases out of ten orders the ryot to plant that which he desires. Making all due allowance for the necessary attention which should be given to a rotation of crops, and to the shrewdness of the ryot where his personal interest is concerned, there can still be no doubt that the general agriculture of the country is conducted on unsound principles or on no principles at all. The results of the late efforts to improve and extend cotton cultivation clearly show this to be the case, and that much can be done by resorting to a correct system. While cotton is securing a share of the attention of Government, all other produce is neglected; and under the present policy it is likely enough that if the market for cotton should continue to expand, all other produce would be left to take care of itself. This is not exactly what Government should do. It is not because Manchester demands cotton at 8 pence a pound that India should do nothing but grow cotton. The same benefits which are accorded to the cotton producing districts, and the same anxious supervision which is bestowed upon them, should also be extended to other districts in the interest of agricultural commerce generally. That this is not done is painfully evident and has been deplorably proved in the lower provinces of Bengal. Where a famine occurs, there we find Government officials rushing in to make enquiry and do something for a starving people. But how few of those who are entrusted with this duty understand the work which they are called upon to perform. After a little enquiry, and a little help, comes a good season, and the scourge is forgotten, while the knowledge gained is permitted to be lost. A permanent Board of agriculture would not act thus. Long before a famine appeared, Government would be made acquainted with the approach of the evil, and the Board itself would relieve Government of the care of supplying the wants of the people, and would know the districts that should be indented upon. In ordinary seasons the same Board would be of the greatest use both to the ryot and to commercial men.

The many good reasons which exist for establishing a Board of Trade in this country are so obvious that we do not care to discuss them fully, nor have we the space to do so in a daily journal. We have chiefly directed our remarks to the subject of agricultural produce in connection with a Board of Trade, because of the importance of agriculture in this country. Doubtless such a Board would find other occupation likewise in respect of the general trade of India, which also requires looking after in some better manner than it is or can be looked after by Commissioners of Customs. In a financial point of view we have no hesitation in declaring our opinion that the cost of maintaining a Commercial Board, with a proper staff of district agricultural officers, would bring no loss to the imperial revenues. Our suggestions have an important significance for Indian Chambers of Commerce. When these Chambers have suggestions to make with reference to agricultural commerce, they are usually thanked by Government and there the matter ends. A Commercial Board would not only be a bul[illegible]k to trade, but would see that where profitable [illegible] required a helping hand the aid [illegible] it would not be withheld.

POLITICAL LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent.)

LONDON, 3RD JUNE.

I BELIEVE it will be another fortnight before I can write to you again, as I understand that the newly added Bombay mails are to be discontinued for the present. In the mean time a great many further steps will be taken in the progress of the Reform bill, which will, I daresay, have passed the House of Commons upon this day month (3rd July). The Committee has already entered on the second part,—the redistribution of seats, and has decided by a very large majority one very important point, to take a seat from every doubly-represented borough that has a population under 10,000 instead of 7,000 as Mr. Disraeli proposed. This gives fifteen *more* seats to distribute than the Government had intended, and will do something to transfer power from the stagnant boroughs to the active and prosperous ones which is always something gained,—unless indeed the extra-representation be given to the counties which would not I think be fair though the Tories will have a try for it. The true reason for taking away more seats from these petty boroughs is that they are not fair specimens of the general borough population of England, and to transfer the seats so gained to the counties would imply either that no fair specimens could be found to take their place, or that the boroughs of England have already too large a representation as compared with the counties and ought to hand over some of it to them. The first is not an assertion which any one in his senses would make. The second is an assertion frequently made by the Tories but always on one fallacious principle. They point to the large population of the counties exclusive of parliamentary boroughs (a population very largely made up of a class that, even under the present Reform bill, will have no electoral power) and say that on the strength of that large population the counties are entitled to a larger number of members, though if they had these, these members would in no degree represent the population in question. Under the new franchise bill the county members will be elected by all occupiers of houses rated at or above £12 annually as well as the freeholders. Now this rent usually equivalent to from 6s. to 6s. 3d. a week rental entirely excludes the agricultural labourers and indeed all the poorest class even of journeymen or village shopkeepers. In the boroughs on the contrary, the new franchise going down to household suffrage pure and simple, it cannot be said that any class is shut out from electing the borough members. There the boroughs have a right to plead their whole population in arguing the question of relative representation with the counties,—while the counties have only a right to plead their population above the £12 ratal limit, as it is pretty certain that the population above that limit by no means represents the population below it and cannot in any sense be said to feel its wants or think its thoughts. Still the Tory tradition is so much identified with the land that I fancy the government will try to give a good proportion of the fresh seats of which the small boroughs are to be deprived to the counties. Mr. Disraeli for his own sake, I fancy, will scarcely care. He has such a firm belief that the "residuum,"—as Mr. Bright calls the lowest stratum of the new borough electors,—will be "manageable" by wealth with even a bias towards Toryism, that I think he looks as much to the boroughs to reinforce the Tory party in future as he does to the counties themselves, especially as the county constituency will be decidedly liberalized by this bill, whereas the borough constituency will be in many cases extended only and not liberalized. This object was to keep as many *small* borough constituencies as possible. In *them* the inclusion of all householders will only increase the number of votes open to "influence," "but in the large boroughs even if there is influence, it must be exerted through the publicans and will be purchaseable instead of being at the command of the local squires and local vicars or rectors. I was told the other day that the Liberals of a large town—one of the largest in England,—had come to a friend of mine who had been asked under certain contingencies to stand as Liberal candidate, and told him that under the new Reform bill, they should have no influence at all in guiding the election. "It would all be in the hands of the publicans. At least five thousand votes would be procurable at the easy price of a pot of beer [illegible] piece." This seems a very easy price indeed [illegible]t you must remember it is not exactly the whole [illegible]ce. The way publicans get such influence [illegible]hey have even now in Marylebone where £10 [illegible]uses and upwards mean all the houses [illegible] the borough and where accordingly house-[illegible]ld suffrage makes no difference,—is by [illegible]tting a lot of poor fellows into their debt for [illegible]eer and spirits. This it is in their interest to do, both for the sake of their own business, as it keeps the drinkers true to the same shop, and for the sake of the great influence it gives them at election time. The publicans can go to these debtors and say a word for their own favourite candidate—the candidate who will do most for them in the way of securing Committee rooms at their house and otherwise stimulating drinking on the premises,—and accompany this influential word with a generous treat of a pot of beer. The debtor thus encouraged to vote for a particular candidate practically knows that he cannot conveniently do otherwise. If he votes as he is bid, he will get even longer credit and at all events will not be pressed for the amount of his "little account." But if he votes wrong, he will be pressed for all outstanding debts by the publican and by all other tradesmen under the publican's influence; and as it seldom happens that he cares very much about his vote,—indeed the beer drinker at a particular public-house will be very likely to have a beery enthusiasm for the publican's favourite candidate as the talk in the bar is always led in his favour,—the power of the publicans in these large boroughs is practically immense. A great many people will say,—"Better direct bribing by men who do care about politics in the small boroughs, than this bribing of a class of publican middlemen who hold the voters in the most vulgar of all fetters; better the personal bribery of the small boroughs than the agency bribery of the large boroughs." But I think not, for two reasons. First, the bribable class in the inert places is always much larger in proportion to the whole constituency than in places where their is an active circulation of ideas and plenty of vitality of all sorts. And next, not only is the proportion of corruptibility smaller, but the majority who dislike to see their borough swayed by these low influences are a hundred times more likely to take active remedies. In the small boroughs intimidation and bribery is looked upon almost as a law of nature. There is no sufficient elasticity and energy in the place to organize a fight with it. But I am very much mistaken if we shall not find the Trades Unions in the great towns interfering with a great deal of effect to spoil the game of the great publicans. And if that fails, I should expect a hasty agitation for "the permissive bill," for the purpose of striking at the root of this pernicious monopoly of political power. And many of us who would object heartily to the permissive bill on any Maine-law grounds, would be disposed to support it if it became necessary to strike at the publicans as political go-betweens between the candidate and the needy class.

It was curious to see how anxious the House of Commons was last week in the debate on the disfranchisement of Yarmouth, Lancaster, Reigate and Totnes for bribery, to gain a character—which it has not got, and I fear will not get,—for really and genuinely disapproving of corruptions. Mr. Disraeli was obviously only too anxious to be pressed to remit the penalty of total disfranchisement for the half-penalty of losing one member each. But Mr. Gladstone pointed out with such unanswerable force the absurdity of saying that though it is very wrong to countenance bribing for *two* representatives, there is no objection to bribing for *one*, that Mr. Disraeli's semi-request to be allowed to remit half the penalty was effectually knocked on the head. Mr. Bright made a great effort to insist on the large number of new electors who would be admitted under this bill, and to argue that it was very wrong to punish them for the sin of a comparatively small number of existing electors; and he advocated therefore the very useless and ineffective punishment of personal disfranchisement. But Mr. Gladstone (who is almost alone I fancy in his *thorough* personal disgust for bribery and his wish to purify the country), completely answered Mr. Bright's argument, pointing out that no parliamentary borough can be said to have a *right* to be selected from amongst the great number of boroughs which are not represented, for its own sake, at all, but only on the ground that it is the specimen which it is of the greatest public utility to select. But if great corruption prevails there, it fails to be true that the public interest requires its selection; on the contrary the public interest requires the substitution of almost any other constituency as a public brand on the practise of corruption. As to personal disfranchisement, this would be inefficient, as Mr. Gladstone pointed out, for two reasons. In the first place it would prevent evidence being freely given in future, if the persons who gave it were personally and exceptionally punished for their avowals. In the next place one of the great objects is to create a local public opinion strongly unfavourable to bribery by any section of the community and nothing can do this so effectually as to make people see that their own political interests are endangered by th[illegible]ity of any class [illegible] policy of a fine [illegible] committed themselves naturally into a moral police to discourage and prevent the commission of such crimes, and this is precisely what we want to effect with regard to bribery. If you can make it unpopular as tending to endanger a privilege possessed by the place the game is won. Mr. Gladstone pointed out moreover that some example of this kind is especially needed for large boroughs, and therefore objected to excluding Great Yarmouth from the list of disfranchised boroughs. The big boroughs have hitherto relied on their bigness not to be disfranchised. We need a special warning to big boroughs that their public usefulness is destroyed by permitting the encroachments of corruption and that their bigness will not protect them, if they do. These arguments were so unanswerable and the House so anxious to seem in earnest on the subject that disfranchisement of the four corrupt boroughs was carried by a majority of 72,—159 to 87. A still stronger proposal was made to suspend the writs for fifteen or twenty years so as to wait for the growth of a new generation not accustomed to the practise of bribery. This was really a much stronger proposal than the other, because, as Lord Cranborne pointed out, it would virtually *extinguish* the population in a political sense for the whole fifteen or twenty years,—burn it out of England. Whereas their disfranchisement as parliamentary boroughs only throws the population into the county, and leaves all the occupiers over £12 rental to vote for the county.

Lord Cranborne by the way is winning every day a greater and greater reputation in Parliament for his strong and clear grasp of political principle. His speech on the Mysore question on Friday week was one of the ablest political speeches ever made on any Indian question in Parliament, and his line on Reform, though Conservative, has been so clear, manly and honest that it has greatly increased his popularity. I think he is not unlikely, if his father the Marquis of Salisbury will only be kind enough to live so that Lord Cranborne may remain in the House of Commons, to lead the Conservatives some day. His manner too is much pleasanter and less cynical than it used to be and I think no Conservative in the House now is so generally liked by both Liberals and Conservatives.

THE English Mail brings us news from Aden that there is now no doubt an expedition to Abyssinia has been resolved upon, Colonel Merewether himself no longer feeling it necessary to make any secret about the matter. The force will, as was intended from the first, consist of about 10,000 men, chiefly artillery and cavalry. Some Sind Horse will be included in the latter branch of the force; and it is rumoured that the 13th Native Infantry regiment from Kolapore will also be employed on this service.

A *Gazette of India* Extraordinary received yesterday contains the following :—

"The Governor General in Council has received, with sincere regret, official intimation of the death of the Hon'ble Shumboonath Pundit, one of the Judges of Her Majesty's High Court at Fort William.

"The Hon'ble the Chief Justice, in communicating this intelligence to the Governor General, has said,—'So far as Mr. Justice Shumboonath Pundit was concerned, the experiment of appointing a Native Gentleman to a seat in the High Court has succeeded. He had a considerable knowledge of his profession, and a thorough acquaintance with the Natives. I have always found him upright, honorable, and independent, and I believe that he was looked up to by his countrymen with respect and confidence.'

"The interest which, both in India and in England, attaches to the experiment of placing a Native Gentleman in the highest Judicial situation in the country, has induced the Governor General in Council to make public the opinion of the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, in which His Excellency in Council entirely agrees."

THE *Friend of India* :—The Secretary of State having refused to veto the License Act, the tax will now be vigorously levied under an Act amending XXI. of 1857 passed by Council on the 12th instant. As in England the Act commits the assessment and collection of the tax entirely to the revenue authorities, leaving it to the magistrate to enforce a penalty of Rs. 500 on all who refuse to pay the sum for which they are assessed. One improvement in the Act is the clause which provides that a notice requiring a license at the rate fixed to be taken out shall be served on each person. Another is, that Companies need not pay more than two per cent of their profits, instead of being assessed according to their capital. In all cases the profits are to be reckoned as those of the preceding year. So the impost has been made more and more a bad Income-tax, inasmuch as there is similarly elaborate machinery, greater discontent and much less money. And all this for a year. But for the very great importance upholding the acts of the Governor General in all cases—for he is more often right than wrong, as in the Mysore grant and adoption cases—we would feel regret that the Secretary of State has not ordered the conversion of the license duty into a proper income-tax. With considerable chivalry Mr. Maine came to the rescue of Mr. Massey on whose final declaration the only proper comment is silence. The Bill had not been suggested by any resistance to the Act, nor had he any serious apprehension that the Act as it stood would not work. "*But it was right to relieve the tax-payer from all doubt as to his liabilities and to remove all possible obstacles to the collection of the tax.*" We wonder Sir John Lawrence allowed that to be said. The dignity of a Government is all important and we have always been more zealous for it than Government itself. But there is such a thing as truth. If Act XXI. would work as it stood, why this new one?

THE same :—It is impossible fairly, or intelligently, to discuss the very remarkable dissents of the whole Council of India, except four members, from Sir Stafford Northcote's Mysore despatch, until the next mail brings us the debate in the House of Commons. The Secretary of State's despatch and his defence of it, like the same Minister's orders regarding the permanent settlement, would have excited the scorn of statesmen like Lord Canning and Lord Dalhousie. Of the protests Sir E. Perry's strange to say, is the most effective and we accordingly republish it. The unconstitutional, if not illegal, course adopted by both Lord Cranborne and Sir Stafford Northcote, in smuggling the despatch through the Secret Department, is clearly exposed. Lord Cranborne expressed regret that he had made the mistake "through inadvertence" but his successor repeated the act in a more offensive form. Mr. H. T. Prinsep declares that the policy of keeping in abeyance the many disputed points referring to Mysore for the next fifteen years "is not creditable to the Government either in England or in India, and will there be viewed with not very respectful wonder." Sir E. Perry remarks with only too much truth—"the Secretary of State for India is invested by law with very great powers, and powers which, judging by the little notice taken by Parliament of Indian affairs, are for the most part irresponsible." He adds—"the Council are bound to complain that the law and the constitutional checks interposed by Parliament have been overlooked." In language similar to that which we have more than once employed, Sir James Hogg expresses a fear that, on the receipt of the despatch, "the feeling of the Governor General will not be limited to surprise. During the last seven years we have had five Secretaries of State, and it is not improbable that, before the death of the Maharajah, we may have another. Will he, I would ask, be at liberty to repudiate the policy of his immediate predecessor? Change begets change, and such changes of policy are fatal to good government in India." And he thus fairly states the case :—

"I cannot consent to hand over to native rule a country that that been administered by English officers for 35 years, during which period its material and moral progress has been almost unexampled, and where British interests have grown up on the faith of the continuance of British rule. To maintain an ancient native dynasty, where the feelings, associations, and traditions of the people bind them to the system and the ruler, is both just and politic; but gratuitously to substitute native rule, in place of British, over a country that has been so long and so successfully administered by English officers, seems to me equally unjust and impolitic, and I feel it my duty to protest against such a course."

Mr. Charles Mills declares Sir S. Northcote's act to be, "however popular, a very strong measure on a very brief tenure of office." Mr. Macnaghton, General Baker, Mr. Arbuthnot, Sir Proby Cautley and Sir Robert Vivian, "do not attach any value or importance to the 'stipulations,'" and securities to be taken for the good conduct of the boy as an administrator. It is long since so much truth has been published, by men so high in office and great in experience, in the interests of the native people of India. But a lavish expenditure of that money which we have more than once given the Mysore chief to pay his debts has, in this instance and for the time, succeeded in blinding the English public.

THE same :—The Secretary of State has forbidden the construction of the Indus Valley and Lahore and Peshawur railways. So far, Sir Bartle Frere's opinion, or his presence in Council if he had taken his seat before this retrogressive decision was arrived at, has been fruitless. The Government of India, we see it asserted in more than one of our contemporaries, were finally unanimous in recommending these railway extensions. This is not the case. The Lahore and Peshawur line, we regret to say, was left out at an early stage in the discussion. The question lay between the Rajpootana and Indus Valley lines, the Governor General inclining to the latter and the majority of Council to the former. All hinges on finance, and when Mr. Massey adds from three to five millions to the permanent revenue we may expect the great policy of Lord Dalhousie to receive its full development. The only step which will meanwhile be taken towards extension—and that is a considerable one—will be the junction of Delhi with Bombay. The surveys are going on, but if the Baroda Company is to do the work we trust Government will take such guarantees as will prevent a recurrence of that corruption which was greater on the Baroda line than even on the East Indian in its worst days or on the Punjab more recently.

THE same :—The revised assessment of the district of Saharunpore has been completed. The whole of the upper Doab of the North Western Provinces, especially that portion which stretches from Bolundshuhur to Dehra Doon, is not only ready for a permanent settlement but has been led by more than one solemn promise to expect it. But it so happens that these districts are likely to be affected by canal irrigation in the next twenty years, and the quarter of a million sterling spent on their laborious assessment with a view to perpetuity will be thus thrown away. Such is Indian statesmanship and equity, under an everchanging Secretary of State, in these degenerate days.

THE same :—"Chivalrous" is the word which best expresses the conduct of the shareholders of the Bank of Bengal to those of the Bank of Bombay, at the meeting of the former on Friday. Bombay is hopelessly in the mire. With advantages such as no city ever enjoyed in all history it has shown itself thoroughly incompetent to manage its own affairs, and has involved the Empire in serious [illegible] hundreds of widows and orphans in ruin, and its own mercantile communities with the exception of a few individuals in insolvency, and, in some cases, dishonour. This is the sad truth stated in language far milder than its own newspapers almost daily employ. And yet the Bank of Bengal offers to that of Bombay the gift of its own high character, reserve fund and good management equivalent in cash at once to 20 per cent. premium on the new shares and in profit hereafter to dividends varying from 10 to 20 per cent, a year. But notwithstanding the gratitude of their own Directors the Bombay shareholders allow a few of their number who, from their blind pride or ignorance of Bengal have not mastered the simplest facts of the case, to dash away the help so generously proffered. To the public the generosity of the Bengal and the sulky obstinacy of the Bombay shareholders are nothing, except in so far as the latter may prevent, or postpone, the establishment of so promising an imperial scheme as one Bank for all India. As every day Bombay becomes worse instead of better let us hope that in the next two months the required majority will be found to wind up the Bank of Bombay and join the Bank of India. Our fear, however, is that meanwhile the Secretary of State will decline to allow Government hereafter to enter into any relations with another Bank.

THE same :—We regret that the High Court of Agra should shew a tendency to assume an attitude of hostility to the executive, without the same good excuse which for a time justified the Bengal High Court in adopting a similar position. It is the duty of the High Court to check the executive as a friend, but it will forego one of its most important functions if it deliberately prefers the action of an enemy. It was always the custom, for instance, that a Sudder Judge should preside over the examination of young Assistants, and that the Registrar should be the ex-officio Secretary. It was right that an examination in law should be conducted by the most qualified exponent of the law. This year the High Court have answered the usual application, by saying that they do not see that it is their business, and that their Registrar has no leisure. Now seeing that the Registrar performed the task regularly year after year without detriment to his proper duties, and that the present Registrar was at that time enjoying life at Mussooree, this reply is a little too absurd. But it is always the way with lawyers. When they get together they are the most obstructive of close corporations, ignoring the fact that they are not given high dignity and good pay for the purpose of preventing work being done or with the object of glorifying law, but in order to give precision and soundness to the work carried on by others. Again the Agra Court will not publish their rulings and decisions as they used to do because Government will not give them a press of their own. The old Sudder Court used to help district officials much by causing their rulings, edited by the Registrar, to be published at the Government Press, Allahabad. But now the High Court say that if Government wants to supply its officers with legal precedents it must emplo[illegible] reporters [illegible] words of weight as they drop from the Judge's lips. But a staff of reporters is still a desideratum in the North West.

THE same :—Afzul Khan, the Wullee of Cabul, holds nothing but that city and province. All the tribes, even those of Jellalabad, have declared for the lawful Ameer or have risen in insurrection. Afzul Khan's small force has been weakened by the necessity for despatching two regiments and four guns to reinforce the Jellalabad garrison and coerce the Ghilzies. The pay of the troops which he summoned from Candahar is four months in arrears, and their assistance is dependent on receiving the full amount from an empty treasury. The Ameer Shere Ali, on the contrary, raises money easily by drafts on his agents in Peshawur to which he long ago sent much of his treasure. Since Azim Khan has been summoned eagerly by Afzul Khan from Candahar with the view of securing Bamecan, Shere Ali has taken the field in person and has left Ibrahim Khan, his son, behind at Tuktaphool. Our authentic intelligence from Cabul is to 2nd June, on which date the Ameer's army had passed Kurra Khothul and were pushing on to Bamecan, but by short marches, since the force was fed by the surrounding country in order to hold in reserve provisions for one month. The whole population had declared for the Ameer Shere Ali, and Azim Khan had not yet arrived to the relief of Cabul. The contest threatens to be severe and surely it will at last be decisive.

THE same :—Syud Majeed, the Sultan of Zanzibar, has refused to pay to the Sultan of Oman or Muscat the subsidy arranged by Lord Canning some years ago. Syud Majeed declares that instead of paying money to the murderer of his brother who now reigns in Oman, he ought to take vengeance. He has, however, been informed that, as the Government of India has recognised the present ruler of Oman, he is bound by the Treaty to pay the annual tribute and must do so promptly.

THE *Englishman* :—Dr. S. B. Partridge, Government Medical Inspector of Emigrants, has recently sent in his Report for the year 1866-67, from which it appears that during the official year, he had, in conjunction with the Protector of Emigrants, superintended the embarkation of 10,175 individuals for the different colonies. Of this number, 4,509 proceeded in eleven different ships to the colony of British Guiana; 2,993 in seven ships to Trinidad; 1,705 in four ships to Jamaica; 490 in one vessel to St. Vincent, and 478 in two ships to the Mauritius. On each occasion every care was taken to ensure an exact compliance with the terms of the Emigration Act, and in addition, he made careful personal inspection of each individual emigrant at the period of embarkation. He had visited the different emigration depots regularly throughout the year, and had almost always found them in a most satisfactory condition.

THE *Delhi Gazette* :—After a chequered existence of some eighteen years, our contemporary the *Lahore Chronicle* is, we see by an advertisement to-day, to be put up for sale.

LATEST NEWS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

By Direct Overland Telegraph.

LONDON, 19TH JUNE, MORNING.

The second part of the Reform Bill has been adopted.

The decision of Sir Stafford Northcote relative to the division of the surplus capital of the Madras Military Funds, comprises a reduction of the subscription to Rs. 200, an extra donation entitling daughters to a pension until marriage or death; and a general addition of eight per cent to widow's pensions.

AFTERNOON.

The Liverpool Cotton Market to-day closed quiet with prices drooping.

Fair Dhollera 9⅛.

At the Biddings the Government minimum was 1s. 11d. Tenders on Calcutta and Madras at this price received 7 per cent and on Bombay in full.

LONDON, 20TH JUNE, MORNING.

The Cotton Market is quiet and prices are drooping.

Fair Dhollera 9d.

The Bombay Mail of May 24th was delivered to-day.

(From our Malta Correspond[illegible].)

FLORENCE, 3RD JUNE, 9-15 A. M.

The guaranteeing Powers have addressed a Note to the Sublime Porte regarding Candia, asking for radical reforms in order to put an end to the present crisis.

An Imperial Ukase has been issued granting full amnesty to the Poles in Russia or abroad, compromised in the recent revolts, and authorizing them to return to their country.

FLORENCE, 7TH JUNE.

Yesterday, in Paris, a Pole attempted to take the life of the Czar whilst in a carriage with the Emperor of the French. The pistol burst, wounding the hand of the assassin, who was arrested. No other person was wounded.

BOMBAY.

THE British Ship *Hydrabad*, for Zanzibar, began to load yesterday.

The height of water on the Tower in Vehar Lake, for the week ending 22nd June was 49-2-2¼ in the corresponding week of last year 47-5-9.

YESTERDAY, a telegram was received from the director of the Indo-European line of telegraph reporting the Turkish line right to Constantinople, and the Persian line right to Tabreez.

MR. BARTON, the Acting Senior Magistrate, and Mr. Nana Morarjee, Acting Third Magistrate, sat yesterday at the Fort Police Court and disposed of a number of cases, but they were not of any public interest.

THE following passengers proceeded last night by the B. I. S. N. Co's. Steamer *Kurrachee*, Captain J. Avern, to Kurrachee :—

Captain E. W. Evans; Lieutenant D. Cooper; and Lieutenant R. G. Traill.

THE following passengers arrived yesterday afternoon per British Ship *Wanbojeeg*, Captain T. S. Kennedy, from London :—

Captain F. Bowker, 109th Foot; Lieutenant J. A. S. Kirkwood, 95th Foot; Ensign B. Bagnell, 45th Foot; Mr. W. J. Bain; Mr. E. S. Townsend; Mr. W. Pickering. Winds S. W. to W. and squally from West.

THE following additional passengers proceeded yesterday by the P. and O. Co.'s steamer *Salsette*, Captain R. Curling, to Aden and Suez :—

For Aden.—Assistant Surgeon Hannagan.
For Suez.—Mr. T. A. Burdley, and Mr. B. G. Peterkin.
For Marseilles.—Mr. W. H. Pague.
For Southampton.—Mr. Charles B[illegible]enner, Mrs. Jeffreys; Captain E. Geil; and Lieut. Bayly.

PROGRAMME of music to be played by the Band of H. M.'s 4th (King's Own) Royal Regiment, at Colaba, this evening :—

March.. ......" Axevalla"..................Danstrom.
Overture .." Merry Wives of Windsor".......................Nicolai.
Quadrille ..." Orphee Aux Enfers" ...Strauss.
Tolpourri ..." Tour Through Europe"Conradi.
Mazurka......" Souvenir de La Pologne"..........................Chopin.
Gallop ...." Rosalien"....................Kuhner.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.—Latest dates of telegrams received during the last 24 hours ending at 8 P.M. yesterday, were as follows :—

From United Kingdom via Turkey 19th and 20th June.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 8 P.M. of [illegible]3rd to 8 P.M. of the 24th June were as follows :

To Bombay. M[illegible]
From Kurrachee.............. 8 2
„ Calcutta via Agra [illegible] 7
„ Calcutta via Madras [illegible]
„ Madras 4

Communication between Bomb[illegible] Kurrachee imperfect.

YESTERDAY Mr. Marriott applied before Sir Joseph Arnould on behalf of the plaintiff in the suit of Lukhmidass Khimjee *vs.* Sudanund Shreecrishnajee, for a rule *nisi* calling upon the defendant to show cause why an *ex parte* judgment delivered in the case on Thursday last should not be set aside. The learned gentlemen stated that when the judgment was given the counsel who had been retained on behalf of the plaintiff were engaged in another Court and were not aware of the case having been called. His Lordship granted the rule *nisi*.

AT the Insolvency Court, yesterday (Mr. Justice Tucker on the bench), decision was given in the case of Pestonjee Cursetjee Shroff, which has occupied the attention of the Court for four days. In his decision the Judge found that none of the objections raised had been proved against the insolvent except that of reckless trading, which he was of opinion had been clearly made out. He thought it would be difficult to find a worse case; and as it was necessary for the Court to mark its disapprobation of this kind of trading in the name of commerce, but which was simply nothing but gambling and speculation, the Court would adjourn the insolvent's discharge for a period of eighteen months, without protection.

MR. J. S. WHITE, with Mr. Green, appeared yesterday before Sir Joseph Arnould and Mr. Justice Westropp to show cause on behalf of Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, as Third Magistrate of Police, why a writ of *mandamus* should not issue against him requiring him to hear the plaint of one Rustomjee Framjee, who had sought to have his wife punished under sec. 36 of the Parsee Matrimonial Act for disobeying an order which had been made by the Parsee Matrimonial Court for the restitution of conjugal rights. The Advocate General and Mr. Dunbar appeared for the plaintiff, Rustomjee Framjee. After listening to a lengthy argument their lordships came to the conclusion that the Magistrate had acted rightly in the matter, and the rule *nisi* was therefore discharged.

THE weather report for the Surat Collectorate for the fortnight ending 31st May states that no rain fell during that period, with the exception of slight showers in Chowrassee and Oolpar on the 28th. Cultivators have commenced clearing and manuring operations in some of the talookas. All the districts are reported free from disease, and the cattle are healthy. The report for the same collectorate for the fortnight ending June 15th shows the climate to be healthy, and states that a slight fall of rain had fallen throughout the collectorate. All the districts are free from disease, and cattle are also healthy. The report for the Broach sub-collectorate for the fortnight ending June 15 states that no rain fell except on the 9th. Sowing operations have been but partially commenced in the Broach and Ahmade talookas, but the cultivators are clearing and preparing their lands. Public health is reported to be good, and there is no cattle disease.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the Week ending 16th June, 1867.

OPEN 845½ MILES.

Coaching	Rs. 66,913	2	5
Merchandize...	„ 1,93,612	1	0
Electric Telegraph	„ 719	0	0
Earth Trains	„ 4,231	12	0
Total Rs.	2,65,475	15	5
Corresponding Week last year open 701½ Miles.			
Total Rs.	1,88,754	2	3
Increase	76,721	13	2

WEATHER [illegible]

Cannanor[illegible] ter 29·97[illegible]
Cari[illegible]
S. W[illegible] of r[illegible]
Ma[illegible] 29·88.
Vin[illegible] ter [illegible]rmometer 8[illegible]
hea[illegible]
Calle[illegible] thermometer 82.
Surat—Clo[illegible], thermometer 82, heavy rain.
Kolapore—Rainy, wind S. W., thermometer 79.
Tuticorin—Fair, wind westerly, thermometer 90, barometer 29·90.
Paumben—Fair, wind southerly.
Carwar—Squally, wind variable, barometer 29·93, fall of rain during last 24 hours 1·29.

STEAMER REPORTS.—24TH JUNE.

GALLE, 24TH 10 40 A. M.—H. M. steamer *Coromandel*, from Bombay anchored.

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS—24TH JUNE.

BELGAUM, 24TH 6-45 A. M.—Interruption Vingorla since 5-45 A. M.

KURRACHEE, 24TH 10-50 A. M.—Turkish line right to Constantinople and Persian line right to Tabreez.

BARODA, 24TH 5 P. M.—Imperfect communication Ahmedabad both lines since 3 P. M.

AHMEDABAD, 24TH 5-30 P. M.—Imperfect communication Deesa local line since 5 P. M.

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he Bombay Gazette.

EW SERIES. • BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1867. Annual Subscription in advance...RUPEES FIFTY-TWO.

AZETTE.

SCRIPTION.

red in Town ....Rs. 52 0
ing postage...... „ 72 0
elivered in Town.. 28 0
ding postage .... „ 38 0
delivered in Town. „ 16 0
cluding postage .... „ 21 0
d in Town .... „ 6 0
ncluding postage..... „ 7 12
.... „ 0 4
.... „ 0 8

TISEMENTS.

...Rs. 5 0
„ 2 8
„ 2 8
s.. „ 0 2 As. per
less than eight lines.

ENTS.

As. per line.
1 „ „
2 „ „
ages, double the above.
ES. EACH—RUPEE 1.

SHIPPING.

COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, KURRACHEE AND GUADUR.

[illegible] Passengers at Bussorah, to and from [illegible] Steam Navigation Company.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, despatch Steamers twice a month from Bombay to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Guadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, and Bussorah on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay ... 2nd & 17th	Leave Bussorah .. 1st & 2nd
[illegible]	„ Bushire ......
[illegible]	„ Lingah ......
[illegible]	„ B. Abbas ......
[illegible]	„ Muscat ......
[illegible]	„ Guadur ......
[illegible]	„ Kurrachee....
[illegible]	Arrive Bombay......

Steam Ship "MARTABAN," 515 tons, 110 H. P., Commander J. [illegible], will be despatched, as above, on 3rd July.
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

(Exchanging Cargo at Kurrachee by the first available Steamer to and from [illegible], Mooltan, Lahore and Umritsur, with the [illegible] Inland Steam Company's Steamers.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a Steamer with mails, passengers, and cargo to Kurrachee twelve hours after arrival of the P. and O. Company's Mail steamers from Suez.

DATES OF DEPARTURE.

From Bombay usually about.................. 11th and 25th.
„ Kurrachee on .... 10th and 25th.

The Steam Ship "KURRACHEE," 600 tons, 120 H. P., Commander [illegible], will be despatched twelve hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

When the English Mail arrives betwixt 6 P. M. and 6 A. M., the Kurrachee Steamer sails punctually twelve hours after, but [illegible] 6 A. M. and 6 P. M. it is despatched at 7 the following morning to avoid Passengers embarking at night. When the sailing time falls upon a Sunday, the Steamer is despatched at 7 A. M. on the Monday morning.
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH MALABAR COAST, CEYLON MADRAS AND CALCUTTA.

(Exchanging by the steamer of the 1st, Passengers and Cargo at [illegible] and from Singapore, Saigon, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama.)

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED) under contract with Government, despatch steamers as above twice a month with mails, passengers, and cargo on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay .... 1 and 15	Leave Calcutta .... 1 and 15
„ Carwar .... 2 „ 16	„ Bimlipatam .... 4 „ 18
„ Narakel .... 5 „ 19	„ Vizagapatam .... 4 „ 18
[illegible] 20	„ Coconada .... 5 „ 19
[illegible] 21	„ Madras .... 10 „ 24
[illegible]	„ Negapatam .... 11 „ 25
[illegible] ......10 and 24	„ Galle 14
[illegible] ......15 „ 30	„ Colombo 28
[illegible] ......17 „ 2	„ Tuticorin 29
[illegible] ......18 „ 3	„ Narakel .... 13 and 1
[illegible] ......18 „ 3	„ Carwar .... 19 „ 4
[illegible] ......20 „ 5	Arrive Bombay .... 20 „ 5

[illegible] NJAUR," 1,030 tons, 200 H. P., Commander [illegible] despatched as above, on 1st July, at noon.
[illegible]—viz., from the 1st June to 15th [illegible] communicate with the ports of Manga[illegible] but passengers for these ports [illegible] at Narakel, six miles north of [illegible] by backwater to stations on [illegible] the 1st [illegible] with the [illegible] proceed by the [illegible] mail steamer,
[illegible] OL & Co., Agents.

[illegible] RRIES (under [illegible] ernment).—The FER[illegible] bay Coast and River [illegible] pany (Limited) will [illegible] daily, stopping at

Kranja.	Dhurumtur.

ARES.

Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
2	0	3	0
0	8	0	12
0	4	0	6

[illegible] 18th January run as [illegible] will leave every

NOTICES.

MESSRS. BADHAM & COMPANY,

HOSIERS, GLOVERS, AND GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN.
By Appointment.
Apollo House. Bombay.

SUCCESSIVELY appointed by the late EARLS CANNING and ELGIN, and by the present Viceroy and Governor General of India,
His Excellency The Right Hon'ble SIR JOHN MAIR LAWRENCE, G. C. B., K. S. I.

Beg to inform their Constituents, that in consequence of the rapid increase of business in Bombay, they have made extensive arrangements to meet the requirements. The goods for Season '67 have been selected with great care and good judgment, by the Senior Partner, Mr. BADHAM, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. Mofussil orders will continue to receive special attention.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

	Rs.	Rs
BADHAM'S Fine Bro Cotton Socks, per dozen....11 to		13
BADHAM'S Superfine Bro. Cotton Socks	16	18
BADHAM'S Balbriggan Socks embossed Silk......	18	24
BADHAM'S Fine Striped and Fancy Socks..........	16	20
BADHAM'S Spanish Bro. Merino Socks		16
BADHAM'S Superior Grey Merino Socks	16	18
BADHAM'S Superfine Fancy Merino Socks	12	24
BADHAM'S Striped Lisle Thread Socks		18
BADHAM'S Fancy and Striped Silk Socks..........	28	45
BADHAM'S China Silk Hose ....ea.	10	12
BADHAM'S Ribbed Knickerbocker Stockings „	3	4
BADHAM'S Celebrated Gauze under Vests „	3	4
BADHAM'S Celebrated Silk and Wool Vests „	4	5
BADHAM'S Celebrated India Gauze Vests „	4	5
BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Pants............ „	6	8
BADHAM'S India Gauze Pants.................. „	7	8
BADHAM'S Grey Merino Pants .... „	6	8
BADHAM'S Bathing Drawers Striped and Fancy.	2	3

SHIRT DEPARTMENT.

	Rs.	A.
BADHAM'S White Zephyr Shirts per doz. 50, 55, 60,	65	0
BADHAM'S Dress Zephyr Shirts „	75	0
BADHAM'S Pure all Wool Shirts, Shrunk, each ...	10	8
BADHAM'S Pure Silk and Wool Shirts „	10	
BADHAM'S Pure Cashmere Shirts „	10	8
BADHAM'S Spun Silk Shirts „	12	8
BADHAM'S French Printed Shirts „	70	0
BADHAM'S Spun Silk Sleeping Suits	25	0
BADHAM'S Cashmere Sleeping Suits indispensable	20	0
BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Sleeping Suits	20	0

COLLARS.

BADHAM'S Regent Collars. ... ... Per doz...	6	7
BADHAM'S Shakespeare and Zephyr Collars	6	7
BADHAM'S India and Duc Collars	6	7
BADHAM'S Milton, Military and Czar Collars	6	7

TRAVELLING DEPARTMENT

SOUTHGATE'S Overland Trunks, 2 ft. 6 in.	25	0
SOUTHGATE'S do. do 2 ft. 9 in............	28	0
SOUTHGATE'S do. do. 3 ft.	30	0
SOUTHGATE'S Warranted Solid Leather Portmanteaus, 2 ft. 6 in......	40	0
SOUTHGATES' Railway Hand Portmanteaus	18	0
SOUTHGATES' Best Basil Railways....................	19	0
SOUTHGATES' Best Basil Coat Bags	18	0
SOUTHGATES' Courier Bags..............................	8	0
BADHAM'S Fur Railway Rug ....16 to	26	0
BADHAM'S Reversible Railway Rug	12	0
BADHAM'S Carriage Rug	30	0
BADHAM'S Blanket Rug......................................	30	0
PRINCE OF WALES' Sandringham Rug	36	0
BADHAM'S Railway Mauds & Shawls	22	0

HAT DEPARTMENT.

"LANDED" PER "DILBHUR."

An immense assortment of Ellwood and Sons' HELMETS and FELT HATS, viz. Brisbane, Brother Sam, Confederate, Versailles, Nautilus, Newmarket, Jerome, Oxford, Cambridge, Hampden, Harrington, Hamilton, and Tweed Hats of all descriptions.
Apollo House. BADHAM & Co., Agents.

CORRESPONDING FIRM:
BADHAM BROS.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.—ESTABLISHED 1710.—The undersigned are prepared to grant Insurance against loss by fire, on buildings and their contents in Bombay and the Mofussil, at current rates.
PEEL, CASSELS, & Co., Agents.
2nd April, 1856.

THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.—CAPITAL £1,000,000 STERLING.—The undersigned [illegible] been appointed Agents, [illegible] of the above Company.
W. NICOL & Co.
Bombay, 15th December, 1866.

WE have THIS DAY established ourselves in Bombay as COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Agents.
EDWARD BIGG & Co.
Temporary Offices, Elphinstone Circle, opposite the Bank of Bombay.

THE following passage is required:—
From Bombay to the Cape of Good Hope—For (4) four time-expired Soldiers.
By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 25th April 1867.

ROSSELET & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1858.
CHRONOMETER MAKERS, JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS, ENGRAVERS, &c.
No. 6, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE FRAMJEE COWASJEE PATENT PRESS Co.—NOTICE is hereby given that interest at the rate of 9 per cent per annum will be charged on all Calls remaining unpaid on the 15th instant, until [illegible] proximo, when all shares upon which the last [illegible] not been paid will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Company.
ROBINSON & Co.,
[illegible] 1867. Managers.

[illegible] is hereby given that the contracts for [illegible] of removal of Sand, Stone, Mud, and [illegible] the Seashore and Creeks in the [illegible] the Tanna Collectorate for the period [illegible] 1st August 1867 to 31st July 1868, [illegible] at the Collector's Office Tanna, [illegible] 2nd July 1867 at 11 A.M. [illegible] will be made known [illegible]
CHARLES W. HOBSON,
Assistant Collector, in charge.
[illegible] 1st June 1867.

[illegible] certificate, No. 45, in [illegible] ROY MERWANJEE [illegible] a knowledge of the [illegible] Certificate is hereby [illegible] of the Estate [illegible]

SOMETHING NEW!—THE DIVAN EXCHANGE, No. 5 APOLLO STREET, kept by a White Man and his White Assistants.

To meet a want long felt in Bombay, this Establishment has recently been opened for the benefit of the Public and its Proprietor, and combines

AN AMERICAN RESTAURANT,
AN ICE CREAM SALOON, with
AN ENGLISH COFFEE HOUSE,

where neatness, cleanliness, and wholesomeness are main features.

The Rooms are commodious and centrally located, convenient for both

TRAVELLERS & RESIDENTS,

who can obtain on application properly cooked and tastefully served BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS, SUPPERS, and other LIGHT REFRESHMENTS, such as Cold Meats, Fresh Oysters, Sandwiches, Bread and Cheese, &c. &c., together with AMERICAN DRINKS of all descriptions.

SHERBET,
DRAUGHT ALE } or Arf and Arf
DRAUGHT PORTER
DRAUGHT CIDER,
DRAUGHT SODA-WATER from Frozen Vaults and Snowey Fountains,

ICE CREAMS, CAKES, FRUIT, and CONFECTIONERY and many other requisites and conveniences, including STAMPS best AMERICAN TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

The House is supplied with Local and Foreign Papers.

Tickets to places of Amusement and information respecting the arrival and departure of Trains and Steamers may also be obtained.

Open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

CENTRAL INDIA FINANCIAL CORPORATION LIMITED.—(IN LIQUIDATION).—NOTICE is hereby given that the time for the first distribution of assets of this Corporation has been extended to the 30th instant.
M. ROONAN,
KESHOWRAO BHASKERJEE, } Liquidators.
Bombay, 1st June 1867.

SELECTIONS OF MUSIC.—Done up in limp covered books with Gold facings, and consisting each of about 25 pieces of Music, SONGS, DUETS, INSTRUMENTAL PIECES and DANCE MUSIC, each, Rs. 10.

NOVELLO'S PART SONG BOOKS containing six Parts-Songs in each book—a Series of 14 Books—Rs. 12.
THACKER, VINING & Co.
Rampart Row.

CARNAC IRON WORKS.—FRASER AND MILLER, (late Chief Engineers in P. & O. Co.,) beg to intimate they have OPENED the above Establishment on Carnac Bunder as ENGINEERS, MILLWRIGHTS, BOILER MAKERS and GENERAL SMITHS, and are prepared to undertake the Repair and Erection of all classes of Machinery.

Ship Captains will find the Carnac Iron Works very convenient, from its close proximity to the Harbour.

Boats can come alongside at any state of the tide.

Carnac Bunder, 17th February 1867.

ALLAN'S CYCLONIAN WATERPROOF SUITS, made expressly to resist the [illegible] weather, warranted not to stick together and will last for years. Cash Price Rs. 35. A large supply of the above have arrived by the *Salsette*; also ENAMELLED LEATHER LEGGINGS may be selected at ALEXANDER ALLAN'S, Tailor and General Outfitter, 17, Apollo Street, Bombay. For Waterproof suit send size of chest and height.

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED)—(IN LIQUIDATION.—NOTICE is hereby given that a FIRST DISTRIBUTION of the Assets of this Company at the rate of Rs. 12 (twelve) per Share will be made to Shareholders (not indebted to the Company) on and after MONDAY the 15th July 1867 at the Registered Office in Elphinstone Circle.

Certificates of Shares must be lodged for registration on or before the 10th proximo.
H. WILSON,
P. E. BENDIR,
DAMODER HEERJEE,
GANGADAS KISHORADAS, } Liquidators.
Bombay, Elphinstone Circle, 21st June 1867.

PORT CANNING LAND INVESTMENT RECLAMATION, AND DOCK COMPANY, (LIMITED)—At a Meeting of the Directors held in Calcutta on the 27th day of May last, it was resolved that a THIRD CALL of Rs. 100 per share be made payable on or before the 10th day of August next at Calcutta and Bombay.

In conformity with the foregoing resolution,

NOTICE is hereby given that a 3rd Call of Rs. 100 per share is made.

Shareholders on the Bombay Register are requested to pay the amount of the said Call on their respective shares into this office on or before SATURDAY the 10th day of August next.

The share Certificates must be produced at the time of payment of the Call.
By order of the Directors,
RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 15th June 1867.

In the matter of Act 28 of 1865, and in the Estate of Dadabhoy Byramjee, who lately traded in Bombay under the name and style of DADABHOY BYRAMJEE & Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of ¾ per cent. (Three quarters per cent.) is now payable to Creditors on this Estate whose claims have been admitted.
T. F. PUNNETT,
Manager to the Trustees.
6, Rampart Row, Bombay, 20th June 1867.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of Act XIX of 1850, and of the EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the settlement of the List of Contributories of the abovenamed Company was [illegible] the twelfth day of June instant postponed by the Honorable SIR JOSEPH ARNOULD, Knight, to the Twenty Sixth day of June instant at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at his Chamber in the Court House.
CRAWFORD AND BURRELL,
Solicitors to the Official Liquidators.
20th June 1867.

THE PHARMACOPEIA.—The following is an EXTRACT from the Second Edition from 1865 of the [illegible]

ROSSELET & Co., BOMBAY, CHRONOMETER MAKERS and Importers of English and foreign WATCHES & JEWELLERY of all kinds and descriptions. Established 1858.
Sole Agents in Western India for
Patek [illegible] Rosset [illegible] Courvoisier Brothers } Celebrated Gold & Silver Watches,
and some eminent London and Paris Watch Manufacturers.
[illegible]

[illegible] ALL FAMILY HO[illegible]

NOTICE.—Half yearly subscription to the EIGTH BOMBAY LAUDABLE SOCIETY falls due at our Office in the Elphinstone Circle on the 1st proximo.
W. NICOL & Co.,
Bombay, 24th June 1867. Secretaries and Treasurers.

THE following PASSAGE is required—from Bombay to Singapore for (15) Fifteen time-expired Chinese and Malay Convicts.
By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 15th June 1867.

THE UNION BANK OF BOMBAY (IN LIQUIDATION).—Holders of Allotment Letters are requested to lodge the same for registration at the Office of the undersigned, No. 1, Oak Lane.
A. THOMSON,
JOHN WESTLAKE.
SORABJEE TAMOOLJEE. } Liquidators.
Bombay, 20th June 1867.

MAZAGON LAND AND RECLAMATION COMPANY (LIMITED.)—NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Mazagon Land and Reclamation Company (Limited) will be held in the Registered Office of the Company, in Elphinstone Circle, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, at noon, for the purpose of electing Directors in terms of the Articles of Association.
RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Elphinstone Circle, 13th June 1867.

BOMBAY SCOTTISH EDUCATION SOCIETY.—The Fort Day School for Boys and Girls, under the Superintendence of Mr. and Mrs. McDONALD has been transferred to No. 9, Hornby Row, Esplanade.

Education may be had up to the University Matriculation Standard. Monthly Fee Rs. 5, 7½, and 10 according to advancement. A separate fee is charged for Instrumental Music.

Copies of School Prospectus may be had, and Terms for Board may be learned on application to Mr. McDonald or to either of the Secretaries.
D. C. BOYD,
D. MACPHERSON, } Joint Secretaries.

MESSRS. BARNES & Co., Purveyors to the P. & O. Co. &c., respectfully inform their Customers that they have appointed G. B GLADDING, their Agent in Bombay, and that orders for Goods and Remittances will be received by him.

Mofussil Residents are particularly informed that no Commission will be charged for landing, clearing, and forwarding their Goods.

Messrs BARNES & Co., preserve [illegible] ship Ham, Bacon, Cheese, Potted Meat, Game and Fish, Soup, Sausages, Jam, bottled Fruits, Pickles and every description of Oilmen's Stores.
G. B. GLADDING.

CURSETJEE FURDOONJEE'S TRUST ESTATE.—SECOND DIVIDEND.—NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of one per cent on amount of the admitted claims on the above Estate will be paid to Creditors on application personally or by their Attornies at the office of the Trustees in Elphinstone Circle on and after MONDAY the 1st day of July next.
D. ROBERTSON.
J. BEATTIE.
JOHN SMITH. } Trustees to Estate of Cursetjee Furdoonjee.
Bombay, 21st June 1867.

CURSETJEE FURDONJEE'S TRUST ESTATE.—The Trustees beg to NOTIFY to the CREDITORS of this Estate, that in accordance with Clause 21st of Act XXVIII of 1865. Accounts shewing the progress made in the liquidation thereof up to 31st May 1867 have been filed in the Office of the Prothonotary of the High Court.
D. ROBERTSON
J. BEATTIE
JOHN SMITH } Trustees to Estate of Cursetjee Furdoonjee.
Bombay, 17th June 1867.

CONTRACTS FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF THE MEDITERRANEAN, EAST INDIA, CHINA, AND JAPAN MAILS.—HER MAJESTY'S POSTMASTER-GENERAL hereby gives NOTICE, that, on MONDAY, the 16th September next, at One o'clock, he shall be ready to receive Tenders from such Persons as may be willing to contract for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails between SOUTHAMPTON and ALEXANDRIA, MARSEILLES and ALEXANDRIA, BRINDISI and ALEXANDRIA (as an alternative route with that between Mar[illegible] and Alexandria), and ADEN and YOKOHAMA.

No Tender will be received after One o'clock on the day abovementioned.

Printed Forms of Tender may be obtained on application, personal or written, at the Bombay Secretariat, General Department.

Every Tender must be addressed to the Secretary of the Post Office, and must bear in the left-hand corner of the Envelope, the words "Tender for the Conveyance of Mails between——— and ———."
By Command of the Postmaster-General,
JOHN TILLEY, Secretary.
General Post Office, March, 1867.

CONTRACTS FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF THE MAILS BETWEEN CALCUTTA AND YOKOHAMA AND BETWEEN SUEZ AND BOMBAY.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor of Bombay in Council hereby gives NOTICE, that, on THURSDAY the 1st of August next, at one o'clock, he will be ready to receive Tenders from such Persons as may be willing to contract for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails between Calcutta and Yokohama (as an alternative route with that between Aden and Yokohama,) and between Suez and Bombay.

No Tender will be received after one o'clock on the day above-mentioned.

Printed Forms of Tender may be obtained on application, personal or written, at the Bombay Secretariat, General Department.

Every Tender must be addressed to the Chief Secretary to Government in the General Department and must bear in the left-hand corner of the Envelope, the words "Tender for the Conveyance of Mails between ——— and ———."
By Command of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
F. S. CHAPMAN Chief Secy. to Govt.
Bombay Castle, 9th April 1867.

રેલવેનાં ઈશતેહારો ઉપર જાહેર ખબર.

[illegible]

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS.—TO SMOKERS.—Fresh arrival of Trichinopoly Cheroots of the best quality.
J. NEUBERG.
No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort.

TOYS.—English, German, and French TOYS adapted for presents to Children and Adults for their amusement and instruction, also, a large collection of Scientific Toys, Picture Books, &c. &c.
No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

EMBROIDERY.—Just received a Handsome and Elegant Consignment of Cushions and Slippers, finished and half finished.
No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

TABLE LINEN.—English and Country made TABLE CLOTHS and NAPKINS of great variety and size.
No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

GAMES.—OUTDOOR AND INDOOR GAMES.

TOWRELLE.—A new Game of Skill.
SHOOTING PYRAMID GAME.
GERMAN BALLS.
BALANCE TARGET GAME.
GAME OF ENGLAND.
REVOLVING RING GAME.
LADIES GAME OF CARPET CROQUET.
JUVENILE do. do.
INDIA RUBBER CARPET QUOITS.
COLUMBUS ON THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA—An amusing and historical Game.
SCHIMMEL or the BELL and HAMMER.
LOTTO.
THE LOTO OF ALL NATIONS—A new Alphabet Game.
The right men in the right places.
A new and amusing social game of ORTHOGRAHPICAL RECREATIONS.

GAMES OF QUARTETTS.

Naval Commanders and their principal Engagements.
English Poets and their works.
Musical Composers and their chief works.
The Poets and the Flowers.
An hour with the Poets.
The world and its products.

All the above various Games, in a pleasing manner, impart information, strengthen the memory, and are invested with all the exciting interest of the ordinary Game of Cards without their injurious tendency.
No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

EUROPE HOTEL, DOCKYARD STREET, MAZAGON.—The PROPRIETOR begs to announce to the Public and Gentry of Bombay, that the above Hotel is refitted and furnished in a complete manner.

The Wines, Liquors and Beer, are of the very best description. With a first Class Thurston's Billiard Table, one of the best yet imported in Bombay to which the kind inspection of the public is requested.
B. FELMAN
26th March, 1867. Proprietor and Manager.

THE UNITED VICTORIA AND COLABA RECLAMATION AND PIER COMPANY (LD.) IN LIQUIDATION.—NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of the arrangement contained in Resolutions passed at the SPECIAL GENERAL MEETINGS of the above Company on the twenty-sixth March and eighteenth April last; Certificates in the Colaba Company, Limited will be distributed to the Registered Shareholders of the UNITED VICTORIA and COLABA RECLAMATION and PIER COMPANY on and after TUESDAY the Twenty-fifth Instant, between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M., in exchange for the Certificates they now hold, on their signing the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the former Company.

The sum of Rs. (60) sixty per share will be payable to the shareholders on the exchange of the Certificates.

For signatures under power of Attorney a printed form may be obtained at the Company's office.
G. M. STEWART,
J. PHILIP GREEN, } Liquidators.
Bombay, 20th June 1867.

COLABA COMPANY, (LIMITED).—The Transfer Books of the Company will be open after TUESDAY the Twenty-fifth Instant.
REMINGTON & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 20th June 1867.

NOTICE.—MESSRS. THACKER, VINING & Co., being desirous of clearing off a quantity of Music consisting for the most part of Favourite Songs and Instrumental selections from favourite Operas: *Faust*; *Richard Cœur de Lion*; *Desert Flower*, &c. will be happy to allow of Selections of the same at half the marked English prices, [illegible] further allowance [illegible] quantity taken.
THACKER, VINING & Co.
Rampart Row.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.
THACKER, VINING & Co.

THE HALF HOUR BEFORE DINNER.

	Rs.	
Pictures from Punch, by John Leech. Four volumes bound in two, half morocco very handsome...Rs.	45	0
Cartoons from Punch by John Tenniel	16	0
Early Pencillings from Punch by John Leech, consisting of the earlier Political Cartoons contributed by him	16	0
Later Pencillings from Punch by John Leech—his more recent Political Cartoons	16	0
The Manners and Customs of The Englyshe drawn from the Quicke by Richard Doyle, with original extracts from Mr. Pips' Diary by Percival Leigh	10	8
Ingoldsby Legends or Mirth and Marvel. Illustrated by Cruickshank, Leech and Tenniel	16	0
Chronicles of Croquemitaine, with 177 Humorous Illustrations by Gustave Dore	16	0
Follies of the Year, with twenty coloured Illustrations by John Leech	15	0
Comic History of England, by G. Abbott a'Beckett with twenty coloured etchings and 200 woodcuts by John Leech	9	0
Comic History of Rome do. do. ...	5	12
Sponge's Sporting Tour, with coloured Illustrations by John Leech	[illegible]	

By the same Author.

Ask Mamma, coloured Illustrations by Leech	[illegible]	
Facey Romford's Hounds do. do. ...	10	8
Plain or Ringlets do. do. ...	10	8
Handley Cross or Jorrock's Hunt do. do. ...	13	8

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.
THACKER, VINING & Co.

THE UNDERMENTIONED MAPS OF INDIA ARE NOW ON SALE.

Allen's General Map of India, executed by Walker, showing all the Railways and Telegraph lines [illegible]
Do. do. mounted and folded [illegible]
Stanford's Map of India, showing the [illegible]
Betts' Library Map of [illegible]
[illegible]

GIESLER'S CHAMPAGNE.—By "CAROLINE COVENTRY," a large consignment of this superior Wine, for which orders can now be registered with
TREACHER & Co.
Bombay, 20th June, 1867.

NOTICE.—EASTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.—A Dividend of Rs. 250 per Share, being the Second Dividend in respect of the Shares of the above Company, will be payable at the offices of the LONDON, ASIATIC AND AMERICAN COMPANY (LIMITED) on and after THURSDAY, the 27th instant, upon production of Share Certificates properly endorsed.
A. E. ASHLEY,
HEERJEE JEHANGEER } Liquidators,
Eastern Insurance Company.
Bombay, 15th June 1867.

IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF THE GOSPEL OAK GALVANISED IRON.—(CORRUGATED SHEETS).—In consequence of an extension of the Works and a great economy in cost of production, a *very important reduction* of price, dating from 1st March 1867, is made, and this favourite Brand will now be found to compete on more equal terms of price with the commoner qualities in the market. Established in 1842, and is the oldest manufacture of Galvanised Iron in England. Obtained the only Prize Medal in the Trade at the Great Exhibition of 1862.
Gospel Oak Offices,
[illegible], King William Street, London, E.C.

THURSTON'S BILLIARD KIT.—Six light Central Revolving Lamp, complete.

Spanish Mahogany Cushions, stuffed with the best India Rubber, and covered will superfine Cloth.

Superrfine Table Cloth for Bed and Cushions and extra-Pockets.

Thurston's best Cues and Tips.
Pool, Billiard and Bagatelle Balls.
Pool Marking Boards and Pool Baskets.
Divided Pool Money Receivers, and Pool Ball Receivers.
Billiard Rules, Pool and Pyramid ditto.
French Cue Tips, Cement and Chalk.
Thurston's Miniature Billiard Tables, complete 5 feet in length.
TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED),
Bombay.

GOA COFFEE COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the office of the undersigned, Elphinstone Circle, on WEDNESDAY, the third day of July 1867 at 3 P. M., to confirm the following resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held this day viz. "That the GOA COFFEE COMPANY (LIMITED), be wound up voluntarily," and to appoint a Liquidator or Liquidators, and to fix his or their remuneration, if any.

By order of the Directors, for the London, Asiatic and American Company (Limited.)
A. E. ASHLEY,
Joint Manager,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 19th June 1867.

MATCHES.

BRYANT & MAY'S
PATENT SAFETY MATCHES
LIGHT ONLY ON THE BOX.
Trade Mark—an Ark.

BRYANT & MAY'S
VICTORIA PARAFFIN MATCHES,
SLIDE BOXES.

BRYANT & MAY'S
JONKOPINGS TANDSTICKORS,

All the above are carefully packed, and guaranteed suitable for the Indian climate.
BRYANT & MAY, LONDON E.

MORENAS & Co.—(ESTABLISHED IN 1840.) The Proprietor of this Ice Confectionary, the oldest established in Bombay, in returning thanks to his Patrons begs to intimate that he has introduced improvements in various branches of his Profession, and invites an inspection of his stock, he may mention that to improve Ice Creams he has purchased cattle for obtaining pure milk, (which is not to be had in the market at any price) He has for sale a fresh quantity of French *Pate Truffles* assorted, *Pate de foie gras*, French Vegetables of all sorts, French Fruits *au Jus*, assorted French ready made mustard, &c. &c.

Superior Wine and Liquor such as Curacao, N[illegible] (from the well known maker "Martinique") Anisett, Dantzic &c., &c.

Noilly Pratt, Vermouth Absinth, &c., &c., Oxford and Bologna Sausages.

Draught Beer and Porter (Iced), or half and half; Light Refreshments, such as sandwiches, Pastry, &c. Ice Pudding and Mould Ices to be had at five minutes notice, at rates cheaper than those made at private houses.

GEORGE III. JUTE AND WOOL SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY (Limited).—AT AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the GEORGE III. JUTE AND WOOL SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY (Limited) held at the office of the Solicitors of the Company THIS DAY, the following resolution was carried unanimously:—

"That the GEORGE III. JUTE AND WOOL SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, Limited, be WOUND UP voluntarily"

With reference to the above Resolution, NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the office of Messrs HEARN, CLEVELAND AND PEILE, the Attorneys of the said Company, Parsee Bazaar Street, on WEDNESDAY the 26th day of June instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of [illegible] "To pass a Resolution confirming [illegible]

SOUNDY & Co., BOMBAY, GENERAL IMPORTERS.—STATIONERY, FRESH FROM ENGLAND BY EVERY "OVERLAND" STEAMER.

EXTRA SUPERFINE THIN LINEAR TINTED STATIONERY.

Manufactured expressly for us by Messrs. DOBBS KIDD & Co.

This Stationery is unequalled for its elegance and utility. By a peculiar process in manufacture, faint lines are formed in the substance, thus forming a guide for the Pen. It is manufactured in two sizes.

LETTER FULL SIZE, EXTRA SUPERFINE THIN LINEAR, WHITE OR BLUEISH TINTED STATIONERY.

Cream or White Tint, or Blueish Tint, per Packet of five quires ....Rs.	2	0
Adhesive Envelopes to suit the above, per Box of 100	1	0

NOTE FULL SIZE, EXTRA SUPERFINE THIN LINEAR TINTED STATIONERY.

Cream or White Tint, or Blueish Tint, per Packet of five quires .... Rs.	1	0
Adhesive Envelopes to suit the above per Box of 100.	1	0

INDIAN INLAND POSTAGE STATIONERY.

Letter size, OCTAVO, Cream Tint, best quality, one sheet with Envelope weighing under the quarter tola (single Indian Postage). Price per Packet of five quires .... Rs.	1	0
Adhesive Envelopes to suit the above, per Box of 100.	1	0
Letter size, OCTAVO, Blue Tint, one Sheet with Envelope Weighing under the quarter tola. Price per Packet of five quires	1	0
Adhesive Envelopes to suit the above, per Box of 100	1	0

STATIONERY FOR OVERLAND CORRESPONDENCE.

One Quarto sheet, or two leaves with Envelopes weighing under the half ounce, and two Octavo sheets or four leaves also weighing under the half ounce.

Extra Superfine full sized Quarto Letter Paper, either Cream or Blue Tint, Linear, per Packet of five quires..	3	0
Extra Superfine, OCTAVO, or Note Paper, either Cream or Blue Tint, Linear, per Packet of five quires..	1	8
Envelopes to suit either of the above, per Box of 100	1	4

SUPERFINE NOTE PAPER.

The "Baronial," [illegible] large double thick, Cream Tinted Note paper, extra superfine, per Packet of five quires..Rs.	2	4
Adhesive Envelopes to suit the above, per Box of 100 ....Rs.	1	8
Superfine Octavo, or Note paper, thick, Cream Tinted, with Satin surface, per Packet of five quires Rs.	2	0
Adhesive Envelopes to suit the above per Box of 100 ....Rs.	1	4
Superfine Albert, or smaller sized note paper, thick, Cream Tinted with Satin surface, per Paket of five quires ....Rs.	1	8
Adhesive Envelopes to suit the above, per Box of 100	1	0

MOURNING PAPER.

Extra Superfine Satin Surface Cream Tinted Note Paper, Broad Black Border, per Packet of Five quires ....Rs.	2	0
Black Bordered, Adhesive Envelopes to suit the above, Black Bordered		

MOURNING PAPERS FOR OVERLAND POSTAGE.

Extra Superfine Large Note Paper, with Satin Surface, highly finished, Cream Tinted, Broad Black Border, per Packet of Five quires..................Rs.	2	0
Envelopes to suit the above, packet of [illegible]...Rs.	2	0

OFFICIAL FOOLSCAP PAPER, [illegible] E FIRST QUALITY.

Foolscap, very faint Blueish Tint, with li[illegible]
Do. do. without li[illegible]
Foolscap, Cream White, with lines............
Do. do. without li[illegible]
Envelopes to suit the above, per box of 100.

All the Stationery imported by SOUNDY [illegible] very best quality, of English Manufacture, [illegible] supplies are received by every mail, const[illegible] assured of being furnished with fresh, [illegible] excellent paper.

To prevent correspondence and mis[illegible] Soundy & Co. beg to state that their ter[illegible] only.

TOOL CHESTS.—Strong polished [illegible] penters' TOOL CHESTS, fitted with [illegible] Handles and Lock and Key, the Tools al[illegible] Sheffield Steel.

No. 1 size with 2 Drawers—Rs. 70—co[illegible]

2 Saws.	2 Planes.	1 Mal[illegible]
6 Chisels.	4 Gouges.	1 Gau[illegible]
1 Compass (winged)	1 Draw Knife.	1 Glue [illegible]
1 Oil Stone.	3 Turn Screws.	4 Files [illegible]
1 Square.	2 Hammers.	1 Axe.
1 Auger.	2 Spoke Shaves.	6 Brad [illegible]
1 Saw set.	1 Bed Wre[illegible]	[illegible]
1 Rule.	1 Chalk line & Reel.	[illegible]
2 Pliers.	6 Gimlets.	1 Marking A[illegible]

FURNITURE.

No. 2 size with 2 Drawers—Rs. 50—containing

2 Saws.	1 Axe.	2 Hammers.
6 Rule.	1 Mallet.	1 Pincers.
2 Gimlets.	6 Brad Awls.	6 Chisels.
4 Gouges.	4 Files.	1 Oil Stone.
2 Punches.	1 Marking Awl.	3 Turn Screws.
1 Saw set.	2 Spoke Shaves.	1 Square.
1 Pliers.	1 Compass.	1 Plane.
1 Gauge.	1 Glue Pot & Brush.	1 Draw Knife.
1 Cutting Punch.		

FURNITURE.

TERMS—CASH WITH ORDERS.
Rampart Row. SOUNDY & Co.

WANTED.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY COMPANY WANTED Assistant Engineers and Surve[illegible] Survey. Apply to the undersigned.
FRANCI[illegible]
[illegible] 1867.

ERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE SHARE MARKET

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

ARKET very weak : nothing doing.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Subscribed capital.	Nominal value of sh.	Paid up.	Dividend.	Names.	Rates.
	Rs.	Rs.	pr. ct.		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bank of Bengal ...	[illegible] per share
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bank of Bombay ...	76 p ct dis
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bombay Pres. Bank	72 per sh.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bombay Trading & Banking Association...	35 per share
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Banking Company ...	[illegible] per share
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Central Bank...	[illegible] per share
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chartered Bank of India A. & China	160 per share
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Bank ...	[illegible] per share
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London & China	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris	Nominal.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Delhi and London	No quotation.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Indian Financial	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	London & China ...	12 p share.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Madras Bank...	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	National Bank of India	[illegible] per sh.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oriental Bank ...	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] per share
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATIONS

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	15	Bengal Credit Mob.	[illegible] per sh.
[illegible]	[illegible]	15	......	[illegible] Financial [illegible] India and China	[illegible] per share

LAND COMPANIES.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Back Bay Reclamation Co.	1,700 p. s.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Elphinstone Land Co.	600 per share
		400	......	New Do.	130 p. s.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	......	Frere Land Co. ...	[illegible] p. s.
[illegible]	[illegible]	200	......	Hydraband Land Investment Co. ...	No quotation.
[illegible]	5,000	[illegible]	......	Mazagon Land and Reclamation Co. ...	[illegible] p. sh.
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Port Canning ...	[illegible] per share
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	......	United Victoria Colaba Land Co.	1,[illegible] p. sh.

SHIPPING COMPANIES.

[illegible]	5,000	3,000	......	Bombay Ship Co...	[illegible]
[illegible]	2,000	2,000	[illegible]	B. Coast and River Steam Nav. Co...	375 per share.
[illegible]	1,000	1,000	......	Bombay Landing & Shipping Co ...	1,015 per share.
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,500	......	Bombay and Bengal Steamship Co. ..	[illegible]
[illegible]	4,000	2,50[illegible]	......	Prince of W. Slip Co	1,600 per share
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	......	Victoria Patent Slip & Foundry Co.	225 per share.
	[illegible]	1,000	......	Union Shipping Co Limited	No quotations
......	......	1,000	......	Western [illegible] Co ...	

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	[illegible] per sh.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Do. [illegible] 220 share	No quotations.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bombay [illegible] Baroda C. I. ...	

EXCHANGE.

[illegible]	Terms.	Rates.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MARKET REPORT.

Bombay, 25th June.

100 Candies.

Market dull.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—JUNE 25.

Lieutenant H., 2nd [illegible] Regiment, on sick leave from Kurrachee.

[illegible] J. N. S., 95th Foot, to join, from [illegible]

[illegible] Foot, to join, from London.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

APARTMENTS TO BE LET IN THE FORT.—One or two single GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with Board and Lodging on moderate terms in a private family. Apply to "A. Z." at the office of the *Bombay Gazette.*

W. R., of Aurungabad, returns his warmest thanks to the Friend (whoever that may be) for the PAMPHLET anonymously received from Bombay.
22nd June, 1867. W. R.

MRS. BLOMFIELD, DRESSMAKER and MILLINER, 25, Meadow Street, opposite the New Oriental Bank. Orders of every description promptly executed, at strictly moderate charges.
N. B.—Ladies' own materials made up
Late with Madame Thomel, Regent Street, London.

NOTICE—CONSIGNEES of (7007),—105 cases GIN per "ANEVOCA," are hereby informed that these goods are ready for delivery and are requested to despatch boats at once to receive them.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents of Ship *Anevoca.*

Bombay, 25th June, 1867.

NOTICE—CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Ship "CITY OF EDINBURGH," arrived from Glasgow, are requested to despatch boats at once to take delivery; otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents of Ship *City of Edinburgh.*

Bombay, 25th June, 1867.

OVERLAND PROVISIONS.—Just Received ex "MADRAS."
Prime York Hams.
Wiltshire Bacon.
Double Gloster Cheese.
Cheddar Cheese.
No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per "GOVERNOR GENERAL," from London, are requested to send off boats at once, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

The Captain will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

FINLAY, SCOTT & Co.
Agents of the Ship *Governor General.*

25th June, 1867.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Ship "QUEEN OF AUSTRALIA," Captain Page, arrived from London, are requested to send off boats at once and take delivery of their goods, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain, as they come to hand, at the risk and expense of the concerned.

For the London, Asiatic and American Co. Limited,
A. E. ASHLEY,
Agents Ship *Queen of Australia.*

Bombay, 25th June, 1867.

TO CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.—The Executive Engineer for Reclamations is prepared to receive Tenders up to the 15th July for the following Contracts, viz:—

1. Contract No. 1 Masonry Moody Bay Reclamation.
2. Contract for Quarrying and Filling Boats and Barges at Elephanta.
3. Contract for supply of dressed Ashlar Stone at the Moody Bay Works.
4. Contract for completing Reclamation of the Gun Carriage Depot, Colaba.

Gentlemen desirous of tendering for all or any of these Contracts can, by paying (Rs. 15) Rupees fifteen, into the office of the undersigned, obtain specifications and forms of tender and any information which may be required.

No tender will be received which is not submitted on the abovementioned printed forms.

The Executive Engineer for Reclamations does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, and no reason will be assigned for the rejection of any tender.

WALTER M. DUCAT, Lieut. R. E.,
Executive Engineer for Reclamations.

Bombay, 25th June, 1867.

ALBERT INSURANCE COMPANY (IN LIQUIDATION).—An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the ALBERT INSURANCE COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, Byramjee Hormasjee Lane, within the Fort, on Thursday the 4th day of July next at 3 o'clock P. M., in lieu of the Meeting held on the 21st day of June instant, the proceedings at which were informal owing to the prescribed number of shareholders not being present, and the following business will be brought before such Meeting:—

The consideration of the Report of the Liquidators.

To appoint a Liquidator in place of Mr. Cursetjee Manockjee [illegible] resigned.

To pass a special Resolution empowering the Liquidators, under section 174 of the Indian Companies' Act 1866, to compromise,

And to fix the remuneration of the Liquidators.

The attendance of Shareholders is especially requested.

ARDASHIR JAMSHEDJEE
C. RUSTOMJEE SETNA } Liquidators.

Bombay, June 25th, 1867.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY IN GOLA WADA STREET, FORT.—By order of RUTTONBAEE, widow, and executrix of the late HORMUSJEE BYRAMJEE HURDAH, deceased, Messrs. BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY & Co., will submit to Public Auction, on MONDAY the 8th proximo, at 4 o'clock P. M., on the premises, all that piece of land with the 3 upper storied Dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the West side of Gola Wada street within the Fort of Bombay, containing 129 3/9th square yards or thereabouts, bounded on the East by the stable now or late of Jamsetjee Eduljee Aschbarnia, on the West by the Public street called Gola Wada street, on the North by the house of the late BINBAEE daughter of Dadabhoy Jewajee Ghandee, and on the South by the house of Hormusjee Framjee Mehta, and which said premises have been for many years past occupied by the late Hormusjee Byramjee Hurdah, deceased, and are now and occupied by the members of his family and are or lately were assessed under No. 15 and registered in the books of the Collector of Bombay under No. 471.

The conditions of sale and all further particulars and information may be learned on application to Messrs. Acland, Prentis and Bishop, Solicitors, at their office in Apollo Street, Fort, or to the Auctioneers.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY & C[illegible]

Bombay, 27th June 1867.

EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY.—LIFE, FIRE AND FIDELITY GUARANTEE.

Report of the Directors for the Year, 1866, to the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, at the Chief Offices of the Society, 316, Regent Street, London, on Friday, the 31st day of May, 18[illegible].

The Directors have much pleasure in presenting to the Proprietors, a Report of the transactions of the Society for the year ending December 31st 1866.

	£	s.	d.
The Premiums on the New Life and Guarantee Policies issued during the year, amount to	42,750	13	5
In the Fire Department, the Premiums on New Business amount to	20,842	11	1
Total Premiums on the New Business of the Year............	63,093	4	6
The gross amount received in Premiums during the year, was	349,143	0	7
The Life, Fire, and Guarantee Claims paid during the year were, including Bonus	262,089	14	8

progress of the New Business of
comparison of the New Busi-
years—namely, from 1858
1860. £76,000.
£117,000 be-
,000 be-
lons,

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1867.

THE few persons who still make use of the columns of the *Times of India* for the purpose of advocating an imaginary scheme of reconstruction of the Bank of Bombay would, perhaps, have some chance of attaining the end they profess to have in view, if they could prove to the satisfaction of the public that they are possessed of either money or influence or of any intelligible principle of action. But, pretending to be indignant at the attempt of Calcutta to supply this city with banking capital, they can produce no capital of their own; pretending to be the true representatives of the patriotism and intelligence of this community, they see the men on whose allegiance they surely counted abandoning their standard in disgust, and can only avenge themselves by pelting the "deserters" with personal abuse; pretending, finally, to be the enlightened champions of free banking and the deadly opponents of every plan for connecting Government as a shareholder with a State Bank, they nevertheless with admirable consistency, look to Government alone to restore the fallen fortunes of the Bank of Bombay. We do not wonder that the *Times of India* has to complain of "traitors" in the camp; to use a phrase which Mr. Disraeli has made fashionable, they must be "great boobies" who remain under such leadership. Our contemporary has tried various means—we will not say of misleading the public—but of diverting their attention from the true question at issue. We have had telegrams from "best possible authorities" at Simla or Meerut, telegrams from special correspondents in England, and finally private and one-sided accounts of the interview which a deputation of Bombay merchants had with Sir Stafford Northcote—the object of all these manoeuvres being to persuade the people of Bombay that something would be done for them by Government if they would only refuse to have anything to do with Bengal. As a matter of fact, however, the *Times of India* knows very well that the first condition of Government aid is the existence of capital subscribed for the new Bank; and our contemporary knows also that the experiment of obtaining the capital required has been tried and has failed in Bombay. It was the knowledge of the absolute hopelessness of the efforts made here to procure money which converted all the Directors of the Bank to a belief in the necessity of amalgamation, for several, if not all, of them would have preferred reconstruction had any practicable scheme been proposed. We have not the least doubt that the proposals of the Bank of Bengal will be agreed to by a large majority in August next; for even at the last meeting the division of opinion was by no means so close as is generally supposed. Several persons voted for reconstruction who had no votes at all; the show of hands in favour of amalgamation was really in the proportion of two to one on the other side; and the large number of 134 votes for Mr. Macdonald's amendment was only made up by the use of the proxies of shareholders, many of whom, we understand, had never been consulted as to their own wishes in this important matter.

IN this month of June, when England enjoys the finest weather of the year, and the Exhibition and its visitors make Paris the thronged capital of Europe, many men obliged to remain in India are looking back on their career with a feeling akin to regret and disappointment. They feel that Indian service engrosses too much of one's life, and that the residue left after years of work in the tropics is not likely to be very long or very pleasant while it lasts. In the meantime they are cut away from all the enjoyments of civilized life at home, and this absence puts them at a great disadvantage if they return on leave. In regard to climate alone we have in coming to India to exchange the fresh summers and bracing winters of England for burning suns, hot winds, and sloppy monsoons. In Bombay itself, these inconveniences are rendered more endurable by the provision for amusement and the intellectual resources which every large society has at its disposal. The competition in trade is also more active here than in [illegible] cities, and [illegible] But in the quiet little stations of the Mofussil where there is seldom anything to vary the ordinary round, there is a much greater tendency on the part of thoughtful men to regret the choice which made them fixtures in this country. Every year does away with something of that novelty of life which charms the young; and few men take the trouble to continue their studies amid the fatigues of daily duty, after they have attained enough knowledge of their profession to master its ordinary work. Hence a retrospect often gives rise to melancholy, which feeling is more intensified by recollections of home scenery and early friends from whom we are separated by years of exile past and to come. The professedly ambitious men who hate the constraint of official habits and long for what they call a "sphere" or a "mission" go still further and announce their disgust with the whole country and its people both European and Native, annoying their friends and well-wishers with quotations from Tennyson in regard to the comparative advantages of residence in Europe and Cathay.

We have but little sympathy with this class, whose laziness finds its most agreeable relaxation in talking nonsense and whose merits or abilities are by no means on a par with their aspirations. It is the hard working and able man to whom if to any one the right to complain ought to be granted. We can understand how men who have taken high university honours
y, in their solitary moments, reflect that they
have attained a position at home more
ble than any they can acquire here. The
of near kindred and very old friends
s success doubly pleasant is not to
n this country; and hard as this
here and at all times, it is felt
of failure or illness.
ied that India presents few
sure. There is but scant
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lead a solitary
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tions or to tax people's intellects unfairly. It is a great blessing to have been spared the discussion of the grievances of the wonderful compound householder, and to be able to meet the ladies at the sociable croquet ground without having to listen to Mr. Mill's theory of woman's rights. Yet it must not be supposed that we have any lack of interesting questions of our own. There is plenty to be done in India; and rising men will find ample room for their energies in raising the status of native women by education and by altering some oppressive rules relating to marriage, in the general improvement of our dominion, and in its probable extension by annexation. The next twenty years seem pregnant with stirring events: yet it is well that we can discuss them quietly without showing that undue excitement so characteristic of European nations. Although in some respects Government might be swifter in its action, nevertheless so far as discussion only is concerned it is much better to be indifferent than foolishly hasty and pugnacious.

THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM OF BOMBAY.

(*To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.*)

SIR,—Permit me to request a republication in your columns of the following letter on the "utilization of the Sewage of Towns' which appeared in the *Times* only a month ago. It will help to show the direction of enlightened opinion on a subject of the highest interest to all classes, and especially to very populous cities. Mr. Morgan's remarks refer chiefly to the immense profits that may be derived from a scientific use of the sewage of towns; but every friend of sanitation will not fail to perceive the invaluable blessing to public health which is bound up in the operations of the skilled agriculturalist. The advances of science in this direction indicate the extinction of those diseases which destroy life by poisoning the vital fluids of the body, and which number their victims by thousands spares neither sex nor age in every large city. If there is truth in the system, a truth which will powerfully declare itself [illegible], then I venture to think that uninviting as the subject may appear to the thoughtless, and mirthful as it may appear to the ignorant, it may and it must have an interest for every right thinking man who can feel that in every citizen there rests a moral obligation to aid in the well being of the community of which he forms an integral number.

Q.

24th June 1867.

UTILIZATION OF THE SEWAGE OF TOWNS.

To the Editor of the Times.

SIR,—As the above subject is occupying very general attention in connexion with the question of the "Pollution of Rivers," upon which a Royal Commission is now sitting, I venture to offer the following particulars as the results which have attended sewage irrigation upon the Lodge Farm, near Barking.

Notwithstanding the previously severe weather, a crop of Italian rye grass was cut in the early part of April, and weighed nine tons per acre. The same plot was cut a second time on the 15th of May, the crop weighing 12 tons per acre.

On May 4 a crop was taken from an adjoining piece of land which weighed 18 tons per acre.

There are some 70 acres of land under irrigation which it is expected will be cut six times during the year.

Perhaps the above may be of service to those who are endeavouring to deal with the sewage of large towns.

I am Sir, your's obediently,
HENRY J. MORGAN, Secretary.

Metropolis Sewage and Essex Reclamation Company, 34, Clement's-lane, Lombard-street, E. C., May 20.

MILITARY LETTER.

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

LONDON, 3RD JUNE.

THE boasted plan of supplying the second Major to the cavalry regiments proceeding to India, has been put to a sort of crucial test, and has, I believe, broken down. You are aware that the 4th Hussars will embark for your country in a few months. Judge the alarm in the senior, and indeed all the ranks, when it was known that the War Office proposed to transfer Major Wirgman to the 4th, a step which would have been a very lucky one for that officer, but, as many think, and I among them, a great injustice to the regiment. The senior captain of the 4th has seen seventeen years service, and he is one of the senior captains of cavalry. The senior Lieutenant has served for twelve years and has been purchased over five times, being ready each time to pay regulation, but unwilling, either to insist on his legal right, or to stop promotion. To bring in Major Wirgman, under these circumstances, would be an act of great injustice. He got his lieutenancy and troop without purchase, he obtained a half pay majority for regulation, and was soon brought back again to full pay. In short a sweet little cherub somewhere watches over him. Now the Horse Guards, it is believed, are hostile to the stringent application of the new rule which decrees that junior Majors returning from India shall be placed on half pay and brought back into outgoing regiments; and there is some reason to believe that the Horse Guards will triumph, and that the promotion will go in the 4th after all.

The colours of one regiment mentioned in my last have been accounted for. Lieutenant Colonel Walker, of the Buffs, has published the following letter:—"The *Moniteur de l'Armée* is wrong in its statement that the Buffs lost a colour at the battle of Albuera. The staff of one was broken by a cannon ball, and Ensign Walsh, who carried it being severely wounded, tore it off the broken staff and concealed it in his bosom where it was found after the battle. The regiment at the time was overwhelmed by a body of Polish lancers, and the other colour was saved from one of them by Captain Leatham, who lost an arm and a portion of his face in the performance of that duty, and was found after the action with the colour folded round him. The Buffs have a print dated 1st July, 1811, commemorating the event, and the regiment presented Captain Leatham with a gold medal, which he lived to wear for many years as a token of his devoted gallantry." The other two regiments, the 48th and 66th, have not yet made any sign, although the first is at Dublin and the second at Jersey. One is at a loss to understand how Soult could state, as he certainly did in his despatch, that he had captured six colours from the three regiments. By the way there were two battalions of the 48th in the field at Albuera.

The *title* of "Major of Brigade" is in future to be changed to that of "Brigade Major," much shorter and quite as expressive. It has been decided that the services of the troops in New Zealand do not justify a special war medal; indeed, there is a feeling that we are a little too much be medalled, too closely imitative of the French.

It is worth while noting that, in future, staff and departmental officers, to whom advance of pay is issued on their proceeding to India, are to report the date of their arrival to the Secretary of War, and also how the balance due has been met. The paymasters of corps will report on the mode in which the advance pay of regimental officers has been adjusted. By virtue of a new canteen arrangement here, the cost of providing these articles will fall in future on the public funds, in all regiments where the canteen system subsists, to wit, beer engine, complete, coffee mill, rollers for window blinds, and a weighing machine; and the War Office will repay the canteen committees for any outlay on drinking tables purchased from canteen tenants. These are liberal measures, and will, no doubt, draw forth from the garrison shopkeepers a fresh howl.

The standard of height for the Royal Artillery has been reduced from five feet seven inches for gunners, to five feet [illegible] inches; and that of growing lads for the [illegible] service from five feet
tells a tale of the
of recruiting
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distinguished members of his Court to the Maharajah of Kashmir and Jammoon, although with what object has not transpired. Three other persons were sent to Kashmir soon after the first three had started; but recent reports maintain, on good authority, that both sets returned from Khizroo. It is not clearly known what course the Meer will now adopt; but there can be no doubt that if he does any thing to make a second attempt to recover his lost possessions it will be (as it has hitherto been) under instructions from Sirdar Mahomed Azim Khan. Amansolmoolk the Meer of Kashghar has received him with joy 'at present." Information was received at Cabul to-day to the effect that all the Khans and principal Sirdars of the Kahibund, and Kaliatanee tribe in the neighbourhood of Jallalabad, with the exception of Byram Khan Ghilzie, have secretly joined Sirdar Fyz Mahomed Khan and are in close connection with Asmatoollah Khan, Sekundur Khan and Arasala Khan the noted enemies of Ameer Afzul Khan and the partizans of the valiant Sirdar Jallalooddeen Khan son of the late Wazeer Mahomed Akbar Khan.—The *qapilahs* of merchandise from Toorkistan and Bokhara are all detained by Sirdar Fyz Mahomed Khan at Khilsee for the unsafety of the way leading from that city to Cabul. It is said that these will come to Cabul on the entry into that city of Sirdar Fyz Mahomed Khan, and not before that time.

7th June.—This morning Sirdar Mahomed Abdoorrahman Khan waited on the Ameer to consult with him on the matter of distributing the pay of his troops who had now become almost uncontrollable. It was resolved that in the present moment of need when the resources of the state failed utterly to help in money matters Mirza Abdoorraheem Khan the rich merchant of Cabul should be desired to lend twenty thousand rupees by which to pay the arrears of Sirdar Abdoorrahman Khan's troops in part payment. The same was done although it was with much difficulty that the troops acceded to take the small sum allotted to each head. The Sirdar's troops are dissatisfied to such a degree that they will all join the opposite party as soon as opportunity allows them to do so. News was received by the Ameer Mahomed Afzulkhan this day to the effect that the son of Sirdar Mahomed Ismail Khan Nameh Khyle who was seized by Sirdar Fyz Mahomed Khan in the late battle at Kamrood has been sold by the latter to the Uzbeks for fifteen hundred rupees. The Ameer on receiving this information thus addressed the son of Meer Waiz present at the time. "See!! how shamefully has Fyz Mahomed acted with the son of a noble Sirdar. Let the Cabul people remember that they will never find in Fyz Mahomed Khan a milder ruler than myself should he obtain a permanent footing at Cabul." It was reported to-day in letters received from Bamian that Sirdar Fyz Mahomed Khan has left that place for Ghorebund and that Sirdar Alam Khan the Commandant of Turkistan troops has marched towards Gurdani Deewar.

8th June.—Desertions have commenced from the troops of the Ameer. It was only to-day that twenty-five soldiers of Sirdar Abdoorrahman Khan's army fled from Cabul to join the enemy. Information was received by the Ameer Afzul Khan this day from Turkistan to the effect that a grand Durbar was held at Tukhta Pool by Ameer Shere Ally Khan, a few days ago attended by numerous Khans and Sirdars of Ghorebund Khilm Hazara and other places. On this grand occasion the Ameer presented Sirdar Fyz Mahomed Khan with a sword and a rich khilut; and publicly acknowledged him his son. This has animated the Turkistanee Sirdar with a greater spirit of revenge towards his opponent the Cabul Ameer, and a feeling of affection and respect towards the Ameer Shere Ally Khan. Sirdar Abdoorrahman Khan is busy in raising batteries at Killah Mahmood and the fort of Omer Khan. It is said that the troops (numbering a few hundred Sowars, a batallion of Infantry with two guns) who had gone to Ghiznee to protect that city have met troubles in the way near Syd Abad since the the Lab Gurb tribe inhabiting the tract of the country between Moker and Ghiznee has rebelled and taken up arms against the Cabul Ameer. A letter was received by the Ameer this day from Sirdar Azim Khan from Candahar informing that in compliance with the wishes expressed in his last letter he had resolved to leave Candahar for Cabul, and that as soon as his son Sirdar Surwur Khan comes to take his place he will at once make up for the capital. That he had already ordered Pesh Khemah to be removed from Candahar on the road leading to Cabul and had completed arrangements to strengthen Killah Azim. The Ameer on receiving this letter ordered the Moostoufee to write a *Moorasilah* to Sirdar Surwur Khan at the Camp Arghundee urging on him to march for Cabul immediately with a view to proceed to Candahar. It is, however, affirmed on good authority that the troops at Arghundee would not allow Surwur Khan to retire from the Camp unless he pays them their pay arrears. High times for the Ameer indeed.

9th June.—Letters were received to-day from Bokhara from the merchants by their agents at Cabul containing the following news of that quarter. "The Russian *lebabee* is still at Bokhara being present there to discuss some important questions from the Shah. The Russian troops which had lately gathered at Samarcand have now returned to their head quarters, Churkh. The Uzbeks are still troublesome to the Russians and arrangements on a perfect scale are being made by the General to chastise this tribe which has always proved to him a source of trouble and disgust. The Russian General has received expressed orders from the Czar not to renew the battle with the Shah on any account. On the contrary the bigoted Montnies and Mallahs of Bokhara constantly advises the Shah to give fight to the unbelievers. The Shah it appears gives these admonitions no hearing since he is aware at what cost he is allowed to sit with peace. His Majesty's nephew the Governor of Shahri Sabz is enlisting troops and so is the Shah himself. The Afghans will form the body of new enlisted troops as His Majesty has ordered people of this tribe alone to be employed as recruits." Sirdar Abdoorrahman Khan's policy with regard to Cabul is to strengthen the posts adjoining the city itself, and to consider the post in the outstations of secondary or no importance, however profitable it may be to strengthen them. At his advice the Ameer wrote a letter to Sirdar Sumsooddeen Khan today directing him to leave Chareekar with his troops and to encamp at Killah Mahmood. The Ameer attended with some Sirdars took his ride to Alum Bagh this evening.

10th June.—It was rumoured at Cabul to-day that Sirdar Mahomed Azim Khan has left Candahar having given over the charge of the affairs of that place to Sirdar Noor Mahomed Khan son of the late Sooltan Mahomed Khan. Sirdar Mahomed Ismail Khan son of the late Sirdar Mahomed Ameen Khan is also said to have left Candahar. It was known by a previous date from Candahar that Sirdar Mahomed Shareef Khan brother of Ameer Shere Ally Khan had consented to betroth his daughter to the son of Sirdar Shah Nawaz Khan brother of Sirdar Sekundar Khan. It is now stated in a letter arrived to-day from Candahar that Sirdar Mahomed Azim Khan displeased by the connection which Shah Nawaz Khan was going to Maka with Shereef Khan has expelled him from Candahar and that the expelled Sirdar is collecting men from Garishk and the neighbouring villages to give fight to Azim Khan. The troops at Cabul have again put the Ameer to great inconvenience for their pay. Sirdar Abdoorrahman Khan goes to the troops every day in person to advise them to wait for a few days more, but the sepoys openly say they will not obey their superiors unless they receive their arrears of pay. The Jewan Shere sepoys being asked by the Ameer to proceed to the camp Arg[illegible]
There is a report current at Cab
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LATEST NEWS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

By Direct Overland Telegraph.

LONDON, 20TH JUNE.

Sir J. Packington has announced that it is the intention of Government to retain a second Major in Cavalry Regiments returning from India.

The new Indian transport *Euphrates* sailed on the 17th instant.

LONDON, 20TH JUNE, AFTERNOON.

The Liverpool Cotton Market is quiet and prices are drooping.

Fair Dhollera 9d.

The Bank of England returns for the week ending to-day show the following changes as compared with the previous account.

Increase in the Reserve of notes......	£5,95,000.
Bullion......................	£5,50,000.
Decrease in Bills discounted	£1,34,000.

LONDON, 21ST JUNE.

The Liverpool Cotton Market is quiet.

Dhollera 9½d.

7 lb. Shirtings................	9s. 9d. to 10s.
8¼ "	11s. 9d. to 12s.
40's Twist	1s. 4½d.

To effect sales in the Manchester Market lower prices have to be acceded to.

BOMBAY.

THE B. I. S. & Co.'s Steamer *Euphrates*, Captain J. C. Sharp, arrived yesterday from Juddah, Hoodieda, Aden, and Muscat, with 130 pilgrims.

A GOVERNMENT telegram of the 23rd inst., from Kurrachee, reported the Turkish line of telegraph to be right to Constantinople and the Persian line right to Tabreez.

LIEUTENANT J N. S. KIRKWOOD, of H. M.'s 95th Regiment, and Ensign B. F. Bagenal, of H. M.'s 45th Foot, having reported their arrival from England per ship *Wanbojeeg*, on first appointment will proceed to join their corps at the public expense.

A CORONER'S inquest was held on Monday afternoon at Parell touching the death of Gunnoo Sayajee, whose body was found that morning floating in the water of an old quarry hole. He is supposed to have fallen into the hole accidentally while returning home from his work on Sunday night last. Verdict accordingly.

THE weather report from the Collectorate of Kaira, for the fortnight ending the 15th instant, states that no rain fell in any of the districts of the Collectorate, and that the cultivators were anxiously waiting for it in order that they might be able to sow their cereals. The state of public health was satisfactory, and cattle were reported to be free from disease.

AT the High Court yesterday, before Mr. Justice Westropp, Mr. Ferguson, on the part of the Central Bank of Western India, applied for decree against the Victoria Spinning and Weaving Company for the sum of Rs. 30,372, the balance of an account between the parties. Decree was given for the sum, with interest and costs.

CAPTAIN S. STACKS, of the British ship *Sir Charles Napier*, which arrived yesterday from Queenstown, that he was not aware of the light on Kennery Island, winds from W. N. W. to south-west, with squalls and rain; and also Captain A. Calder, of the British ship *City of Edinburgh*, which arrived the same day from Glasgow, that from the equator to Bombay strong west and north north west winds.

THE Screw steamer *Indore*, Captain H. J. Green, which leaves this day for Singapore and Hongkong, carries 311½ chests of Malwa opium, and the following passengers:—

For Singapore—Mr. and Mrs. Cursetjee and two Children.

For Hongkong—Mr. M. Byramjee Polishwalla; Mr. R. Cursetjee Rutnagur; Mr. F. Bomonjee Cama; and three deck passengers.

YESTERDAY, at the High Court, before Sir Charles Sargent, Donald Robertson and others, represented by Mr. Marriott, applied for decree against Sheik Dawood Sheik Ahmed for the payment of a bill of exchange for 15,202 dollars. The bill was drawn [illegible]amjee Hormusjee Cama, who is [illegible] the [illegible] as trustees. Decree was given by the Court for the payment of the sum, with interest and costs.

AN action was brought before the Hon'ble Sir Charles Sargent yesterday at the High Court by Mr. Mayhew, as representing Sewaunker Govindram, with the object of recovering the sum of Rs. 39,876 on a bond and seven promissory notes executed by Aga Mahommed Tuckey, the constituted agent in Bombay of Mirza Ali Mahommed Khan, who resides at Hyderabad in the Deccan. The Court gave decree for the amount claimed, with interest and costs.

WE understand that the Provincial Grand Master of Western India has received, by last mail, a most satisfactory letter from a committee, appointed by the Grand Committee of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, which promises to redress all the grievances under which the Scoth lodges in this presidency have been so long suffering. A return is requested by the committee of all communications and all monies sent home to the Grand Lodge of Scotland [illegible] the last three years.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.—Latest dat
telegrams received during the last 24 hou
ing at 8 P.M. yesterday, were as follows
From United Kingdom, 20th, 21st a
The time occupied in the transmi
sages to Bombay from 8 P.M. of the
of the 25th June were as follows

To Bombay.

From [illegible]
" Calcutta via Agra
" Calcutta via Madra
" Madras
Communication betw
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TELEGRAPH L

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special duty which had
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might be that if their Lo
issue, they would also think
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being actually the Magistra
their Lordships' order to adjudi
writ of *Mandamus*, seeing
ceased to be vested with the
virtue of his original appointme
temporarily to act. Or, if their
that view of Mr. Dossabhoy's
directed to Mr. Dossabhoy or such
for the time being be
Police—and he (Mr. White
the order taking that
Mr. Justice W
might object.
Mr. White had no do
ly consent to be bound
Sir Joseph Arnould
Calcutta, in which the
of *Mandamus* against a J
writ was actually issued, it
expression of opinion on
would be sufficient.
Mr. White then proceeded
was one purely upon the constructio
(the Parsee Marriage and Divorce Act)
upon the construction of the 36th section
part of the affidavit of Mr. Rustomjee
the rule nisi had been obtained
ed that the Parsee Matrimonial Court
the Act had decreed on 19th January
in a suit in which Rustomjee Framjee was plaintiff
his wife Perozbai defendant, that the latter should
turn to her husband and "live with him as his wife
render to him all conjugal rights." It also appear
from the affidavit that Mr. Rustomjee had endeavoured
prosecute Perozbai before Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee
disobedience of that decree, and that the Magistrate
refused to hear the complaint on the ground
of jurisdiction. An affidavit had been filed by
Dossabhoy Framjee, but it merely stated his reason
for the decision without giving any
The learned counsel, in continuing, said it was to be
served that the plaintiff did not appear to have made
application in the first instance to the Court which
passed the decree, but instead of that had put his own
struction upon the Act and gone at once to
Police Office, where he applied to have Perozbai
up and subjected to the indignity of a trial before
Magistrate in addition to the trial she had already
through before the Divorce Court. Of course
the plaintiff was right in his contention
the Police Magistrate was the proper party to enforce
decree,—and no other Court and no other officer,—it was
not be allowable to enquire into his motives, but it
seem a rather harsh and strong proceeding to have
course in the very first instance to the Police Court,
der what was at least a doubtful construction of the Act.
Sir Joseph Arnould—*Prima facie*, it is not disobedience
of any decree an offence against the Court whose decree
is disobeyed, and therefore one which should be brought
fore the notice of that Court, which would decree
should be done in the matter?
Mr. White said that was the position he took up, and
that he contended that section 36 only prescribed the mode
in which disobedience of the order should be punished.
It said nothing about enforcing the order but merely
prescribed the mode in which the disobedience is to
to be punished. The section was as follows:—
"Where a husband shall have deserted or without lawful
ful cause ceased to cohabit with his wife, or where a wife
shall have deserted or without lawful cause ceased to
cohabit with her husband, the party so deserted or with
whom cohabitation shall have so ceased, may sue for
restitution of his or her conjugal rights, and the Court
satisfied of the truth of the allegations contained in
plain and that there is no just ground why relief sho
not be granted, may proceed to decree such restitution
conjugal rights accordingly. If such decree shall not
obeyed by the party against whom it is passed, he or s
shall be liable to be punished with simple imprisonment
a term which may extend to one month, or with fine whic
may extend to two hundred rupees, or with both."
If, after the words "liable to be punished" had be
added the words "by the Court," there would have been
no doubt at all about the matter, but the prosecutor con
tended that by virtue of the omission of those words h
was warranted in concluding that there was no provisio
made for enforcing the decree of the Divorce Court ex
by reference to the concluding sections of the Act, in t
chapter headed—"of the mode of enforcing penalties and
this Act," by which the Magistrate was the person auth
rised to inflict the penalties of fine and imprisonment.
(Mr. White) submitted that that construction was w
wrong—that looking at the whole scope and purpo
the Act, looking at the convenience, and looking
absurdity of the consequences which would f
construction put upon the Act by the p
construction must be that the Court
was the Court which had power t
of that decree.
Mr. Justice Westropp—It
contrivance to send a party
out even the decree of
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Mr. White
contended for
Sir J. Arno
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Mr White said it w
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